



World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers 1972-1982

April 1984

UNITED STATES ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY

Data

Coverage is made more current in this edition by inclusion of data for two additional years (1981 and 1982), instead of the usual one. Tables I and II include data for eleven years, rather than for ten years as in the past, thereby facilitating comparisons over a full decade. The statistical data are based on information on hand as of March 1, 1984. Although the data are the best available, it should be noted that they are of varying reliability. Much of the data, or estimates used in the absence of reliable data, are subject to considerable margins of error, particularly for countries that have restrictive data disclosure policies or developing national statistical systems.

Acknowledgements

This edition was prepared by the staff of the Defense Program and Analysis Division.

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FOREWORD

Accurate and complete information is vital for sound decision-making on national security issues and for better public understanding. This report, the fifteenth of a series by the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, provides a ready reference on military expenditure and arms transfer data covering 145 countries.

The data in the report allow comparisons between countries and regions. By including additional economic data on GNP, central government expenditures, and international trade for a decade, the reader is able to examine military expenditures and arms transfers against their broader economic background. The data in the report are as up to date and reliable as possible, but should be used with an appreciation of the caveats spelled out in the Statistical Notes.

Unfortunately, many governments still make little information available, even or especially to their own citizens, about military expenditures and arms transfers. In such cases we must depend upon estimates provided by other US Government agencies and other sources.

We will continue our efforts to make this publication as complete and timely as possible. Success in that effort can be attained only if a number of governments become more forthcoming. The United States has supported UN efforts to devise a standardized format for national military expenditures and to develop the necessary techniques for comparison and verification. As President Reagan stated in his address to the second UN Special Session on Disarmament in June 1982:

The Democracies of the West are open societies. Information on our defenses is available to our citizens, our elected officials and the world. We do not hesitate to inform potential adversaries of our military forces, and ask in return for the same information concerning theirs.

The data problem is most glaring in the East-West context, but it extends to non-aligned countries as well.

I urge users of this report throughout the world, including those contributing directly to national security policy-making in their own countries, to support steps to make national policies on military spending and arms trade more transparent. Only in this way will we develop a better understanding of potential adversaries and together move toward a more secure and stable world in which arms control can play its rightful role in mitigating both arms competition and the tensions and distrust which foster that competition.

This report confirms that the growth in military spending by the developing countries slowed dramatically after the mid-1970s and has remained low since. That is a welcome confirmation. It would be even more welcome and perhaps a harbinger of long-term trend, if this slowdown resulted primarily from an easing of tensions and less aggression around the world. Realistically, however, it is difficult to be sanguine about such a favorable projection on two counts.

First, the slowdown was heavily influenced by economic, not political or military, developments. It reflects in large part that in the early 1970s we witnessed a surge in military spending led by OPEC countries after the dramatic rise in oil prices and then a fall in oil demand and price which contributed to the worldwide recession. Second, much of the underlying causes of military spending—particularly aggressive political-military tendencies and insecurities in the world—have not abated.

The Soviet Union continues to increase its global arms exports and remains the world's largest military supplier, as it has been since 1978. This is so despite more countries becoming arms exporters. The Soviet Union supplied 37 percent of all arms deliveries made to developing countries in 1982. Against the background of continued Soviet use of its own or surrogate forces to invade or destabilize developing countries and a Soviet economy heavily geared to military production, this is an ominous indicator for the future.

Paradoxically, both despite and because of the heavy economic burden imposed by the Soviet military sector discussed in the essay by Professor Cohn, Soviet arms sales and military specialization have become important complements to Soviet foreign policy. Moreover, in the rest of the Warsaw Pact, as reflected in the essay by Dr. Snitch, arms sales have become an increasingly important means of managing the East European debt problem— itself in large measure a legacy of the inefficient Soviet economic model imposed on the region. The data and analyses in this report thus contribute to an appreciation of the costs and dimensions of the problems that the Free World must continue to face in meeting the challenge of aggression.

Kenneth L. Cohen
Director

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MILITARY EXPENDITURE, ARMS TRANSFER AND OTHER STATISTICS, 1972-1982

HIGHLIGHTS

- World military expenditures are projected to pass the trillion-dollar mark in 1985. Spending in 1984 is estimated to be about \$970 billion in current dollars.
- Countries with the highest per capita spending on defense in 1982 ranked in descending order were Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Oman, United Arab Emirates, Israel, Kuwait, and Libya.
- The annual real growth rate of military expenditures for 1972-1982 averaged 5.0% for developing countries and 2.4% for developed countries.
- Arms transfers, in terms of constant 1981 dollars, reached a new high of \$34.4 billion in 1982, over 70 percent higher than the 1972 figure.
- Growth in real military spending by developing countries slackened from a dramatic 12% in 1972-1975, to 2% in 1975-1980, 5% in 1980-1982, and an estimated 2% in 1982-1984.
- The total number of arms exporters increased from 32 countries in 1972 to 44 in 1982, the number with deliveries exceeding \$100 million annually growing from 10 in 1972 to 29 in 1982.
- Growth in real military spending by developed countries increased from an annual rate of under 2% in the 1970s, to over 4% in 1980-82, and an estimated rate of over 4.5% in 1982-1984.
- The Soviet Union continues as the world's top arms supplier, as it has been since 1978, providing 37% of the transfers to developing countries in 1978-1982.
- NATO and the Warsaw Pact accounted for 74.4% of total world military expenditures in 1982, the Soviet Union's share of Warsaw Pact military expenditures being 85.7% and the United States' share of NATO military expenditures being 63.7%.
- The Middle East is the main recipient of arms, receiving 42% of all arms transfers and 51% of transfers to developing countries in 1982.

Military Expenditures

World military expenditures grew substantially in the last decade from under \$300 billion in 1972 to about \$820 billion in 1982 in current dollars. It is estimated from partial data and recent trends that world military spending will reach about \$970 billion this year and can be projected to exceed

one trillion dollars in 1985. These data in current dollars reflect the effects of inflation as well as real growth. It is estimated that inflation has accounted for more than twice as much as real growth in the expansion of world military spending from 1972 to the present; dollar inflation averaged 7.6% annually while growth in real military spending averaged 3.1% annually.

Data expressed in constant dollars reflect military spending in real terms, eliminating to the extent possible the effect of changes in prices. Patterns of growth in both current and constant dollars can be compared in Figure 1 for the world as a whole and for the developed and developing countries. (Note that this is a "semi-log" chart, on which dollar amounts are shown on a logarithmic or ratio scale. Such a chart is designed to show trends; an equal distance anywhere along the vertical axis shows an equal relative change and the same slope in lines anywhere on the chart represents the same growth rate.) Figure 1 illustrates the much more modest rate of growth when expenditures are expressed in constant dollars instead of current dollars. This is evidenced by the very moderate increase in real military ex-

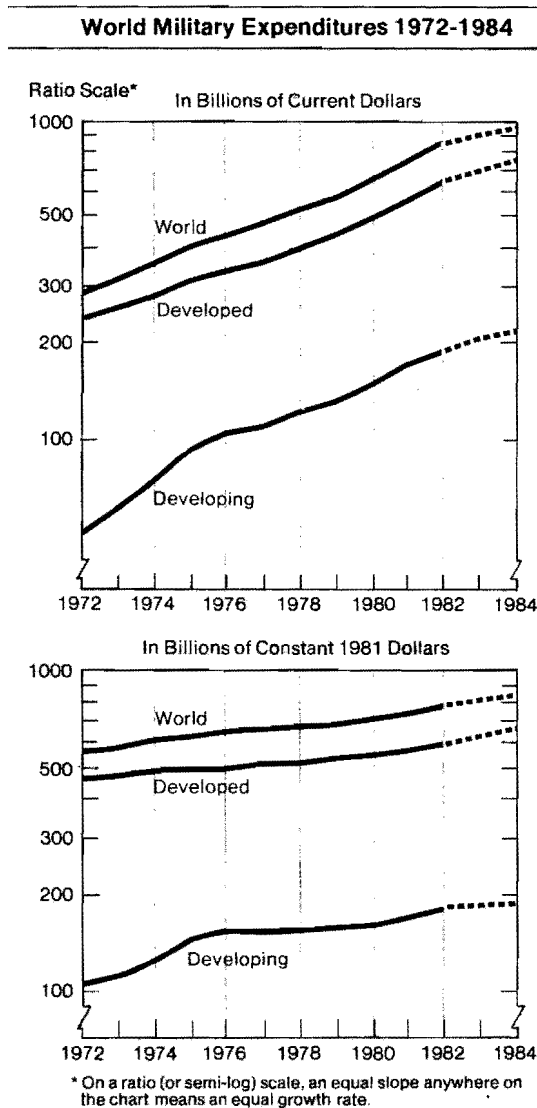


Figure 1

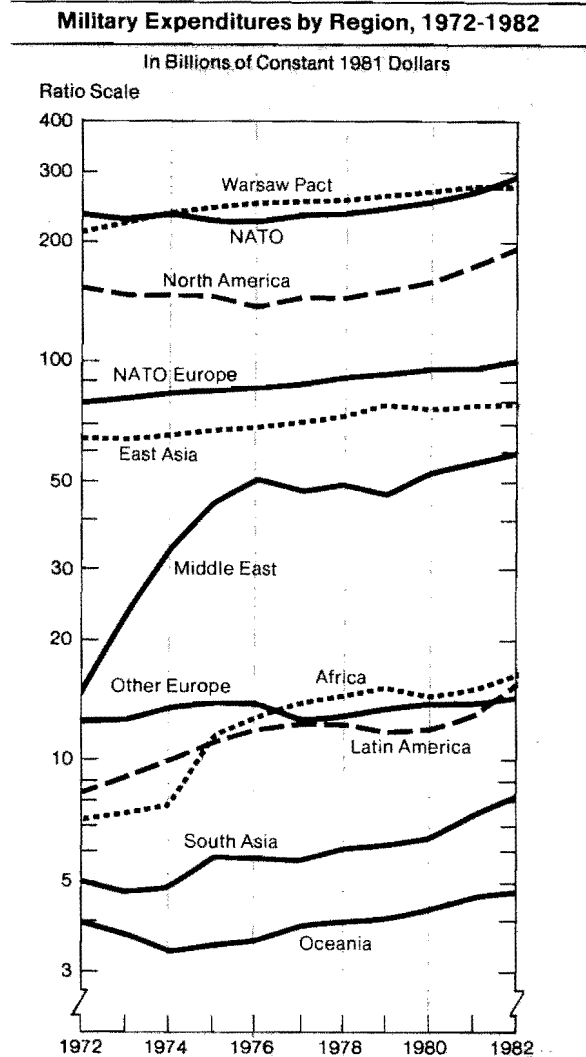


Figure 2

penditures by developed countries in 1972-79, followed by an upturn; also noteworthy is the sharp increase, even in constant dollars, in developing country expenditures in 1972-76, with a subsequent leveling off through 1980.

The changes in regional military spending underlying these overall trends can be seen in Figure 2, which shows trends in constant dollars. The moderate early growth in developed country spending is largely due to the drop in real NATO spending until 1976, while the subsequent increase resulted from a continuation of steady Warsaw Pact growth together with a reversal of the drop in growth by NATO. The upsurge in developing country spending can be seen to result

mainly from the dramatic growth in Middle East spending from 1972 to 1976, followed by a leveling off in 1976-80 and another surge in 1980-82, largely due to the Iran-Iraq war. The Latin American rise in 1981-82 is attributable in large part to Argentine military spending related to the Falklands War. African spending grew rapidly in 1972-79 from a lower base, in large part as a reflection of Libyan, Soviet and Cuban activity in the region.

The shares of world military expenditures for 1972 and 1982 and the average real growth rates for the period for major country groupings are presented in Table A.

The 28 developed countries remained responsible for over three-fourths of total world military expenditures in 1982, but the number of personnel in the armed forces of developing nations (17.1 million) exceeded that of developed nations (10.4 million) by almost 7 million. The contrast between expenditures and military personnel for the two groups reflects the fact that in 1982 the developed countries spent almost \$57,000 per member of the armed forces, over five times the average of \$10,500 that the developing countries spent for each member of their armed forces. Figure 3 illustrates the 1982 shares of world military expenditures attributed to the various regions, the two major military alliances, and the leading countries.

Table A

Military Expenditures: World Shares and Growth Rates, 1972-1982, By Groupings of Countries
(In percent)

	Share		Growth Rate,*
	1972	1982	1972-1982
World	100.0	100.0	2.9
Developed Countries	81.6	76.7	2.4
Developing Countries	18.4	23.3	5.0
Region:			
Africa	1.3	2.0	8.0
East Asia	11.3	10.2	2.5
Europe	54.2	51.5	2.5
Latin America	1.5	2.0	5.0
Middle East	2.7	7.8	11.4
North America	27.5	24.8	1.9
Oceania	0.7	0.6	2.5
South Asia	0.9	1.1	4.6
Organization:			
NATO	41.5	37.7	2.0
Warsaw Pact	37.8	36.7	2.6
OPEC	2.4	7.5	13.3
OECD	45.3	41.3	2.1

*Average real growth is calculated as a compound rate and fitted to all years. (See Statistical Notes.)

Shares Of World Military Expenditures, 1982

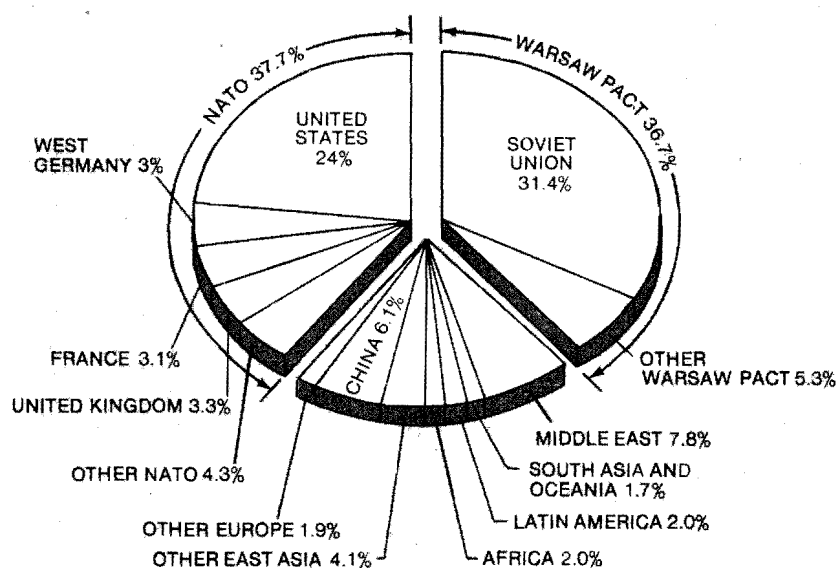


Figure 3

The economic burden of military expenditures is best indicated by the quantity and quality of resources which have been diverted from potential civilian uses to the military sector. Because "opportunity costs" are difficult to gauge, the ratio of military expenditures (ME) to GNP is a commonly used indicator of burden. These ratios are provided in Table I and illustrated in Figure 4; the latter shows this burden in comparison to GNP per capita. Iraq leads all countries in the ratio of ME/GNP with an estimated 46 percent of its GNP directed to the military in 1982, reflecting

in part the costs of the war with Iran. Saudi Arabia in 1982 had the world's highest military expenditure per capita.

The number of personnel in the armed forces compared to a country's population is an indicator of burden from the standpoint of allocation of labor resources. Israel in 1982 had the highest proportion of military personnel—46.2 per 1000 people in its population; next came North Korea with 38.0, United Arab Emirates with 36.7, Iraq with 32.1, and Syria with 30.9.

Relative Burden of Military Expenditures, 1982

ME/GNP* %	GNP PER CAPITA (1981 dollars)					
	Less than \$200	\$200—499	\$500—999	\$1,000—2,999	\$3,000—9,999	\$10,000 and over
10% and over	Laos † Vietnam † Kampuchea †	Lebanon Yemen (Aden) †	North Korea Yemen (Sanaa)	Iraq Jordan Syria Iran † Mongolia †	Oman Israel Soviet Union Libya † Bulgaria	Saudi Arabia Qatar †
5—9.99%	Ethiopia Guinea-Bissau Chad † Afghanistan †	Somalia Mauritania Pakistan Tanzania Guinea † Liberia	Morocco Zambia † Albania † Honduras † Egypt Nicaragua † China Zimbabwe Swaziland	Taiwan South Korea Malaysia Turkey Cuba	Bahrain † Poland Greece Singapore East Germany Argentina † Czechoslovakia United Kingdom	United Arab Emirates United States Kuwait
2—4.99%	Burma Upper Volta † Mali	Burundi Kenya Madagascar † India Mozambique Equatorial Guinea † Malawi † Benin † Cape Verde Central African Republic Senegal Togo	Guyana El Salvador Thailand Indonesia Angola † Sudan Botswana Philippines Nigeria	Chile Congo Peru Yugoslavia † Algeria † Portugal South Africa Tunisia Ecuador †	Romania Hungary Uruguay Cyprus Belgium Netherlands Gabon Italy Venezuela New Zealand Spain Ireland	France West Germany Sweden Norway Denmark Australia Canada Switzerland
1—1.99%	Bangladesh Zaire †	Sao Tome & Principe † Haiti Rwanda † Sierra Leone	Lesotho † Ivory Coast Papua New Guinea Cameroon	Suriname † Guatemala Paraguay Jamaica Bolivia Dominican Republic Fiji	Austria Malta Japan	Finland Luxembourg
Less than 1%	Nepal	Niger Sri Lanka The Gambia	Uganda Costa Rica †	Barbados Colombia Panama Brazil † Ghana † Mauritius	Trinidad & Tobago † Mexico	Iceland

Source: Table I

*Countries are listed within blocks in descending order of ME/GNP.

†Ranking is based on a rough approximation of one or more variables for which 1982 data or reliable estimates are not available.

Figure 4

Table B

Countries with Highest Ratios of Military Expenditures to Central Government Expenditures, 1972 and 1982

Country	(Percent)	
	1972	1982
Oman	38.1	47.5
Yemen (Aden)*	45.2	47.3
Iraq*	42.2	45.6
Soviet Union*	69.7	44.4
Jordan*	78.5	42.5
United Arab Emirates	24.5	35.9
Syria	37.2	35.2
Pakistan	40.9	31.3
Yemen (Sanaa)	30.5	30.9
Israel	39.8	28.7

*Note the qualifications on data in Table I and the Statistical Notes.

Another gauge of the military burden on a country is the ratio of military expenditures to central government expenditures (CGE). That ratio normally provides an indication of the degree to which a government directs its controllable resources to military use. The ten countries with the highest ratios between military expenditures and central government expenditures in 1982 are listed in Table B. Middle East and Persian Gulf countries dominate the list.

The ten leading countries in terms of military expenditures and their military personnel levels in 1982 are displayed in Figure 5. China ranks first in military personnel but third in military spending.

Military expenditures, it should be noted, are more a measure of economic input than of military output. They do not account adequately for the impact on military capabilities of differences in technological levels, efficiency of resource

utilization, readiness, morale, geographic situation and other factors. When expressed in a common currency unit, however, such expenditures do provide a way of comparing countries' efforts in support of their military forces. They also allow comparison with other national economic indicators to achieve a perspective on relative burden, as reflected above.

Leading Countries in Military Expenditures and Supported Armed Forces, 1982

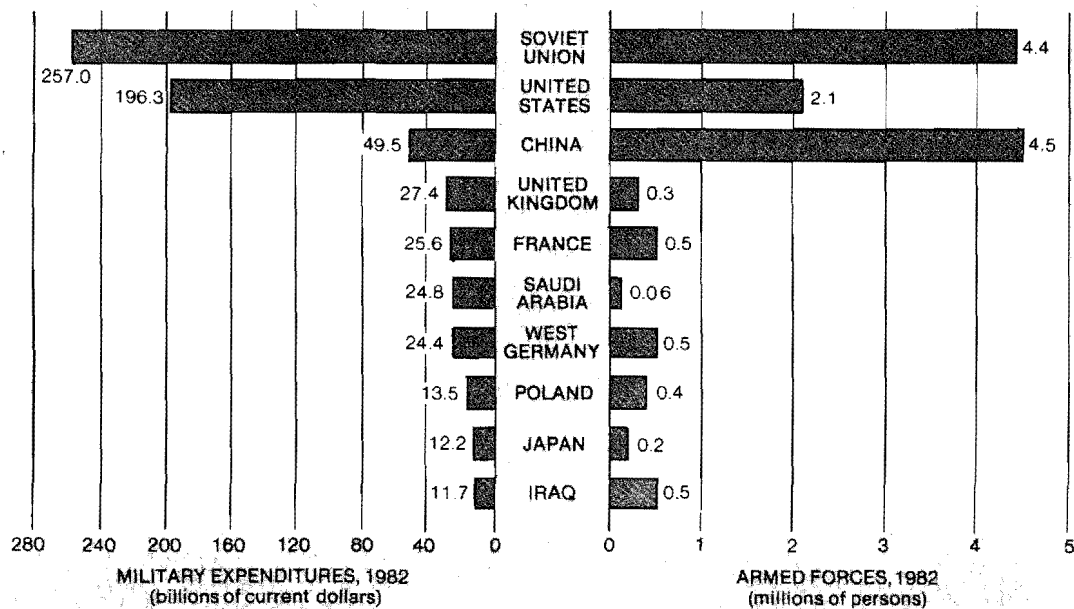


Figure 5

World Arms Imports

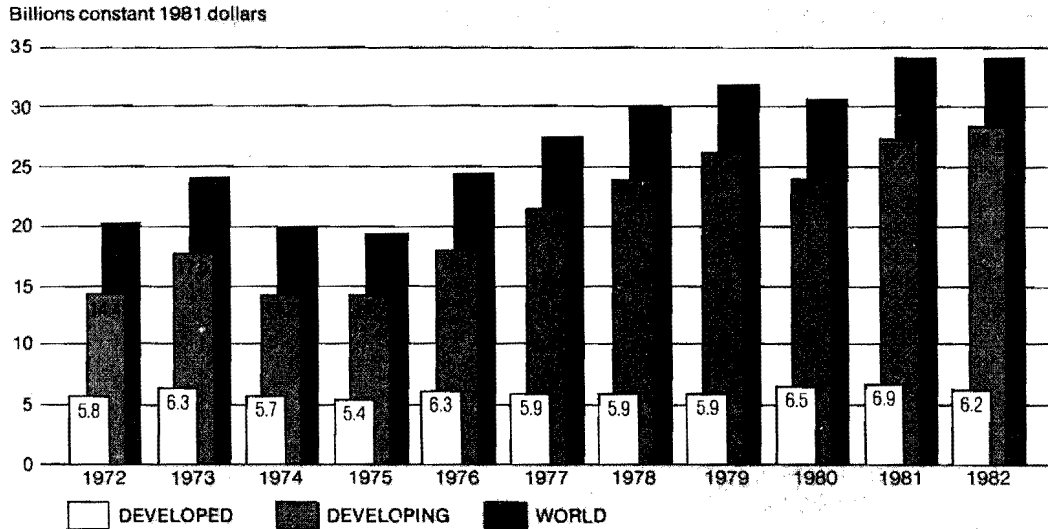


Figure 6

Arms Transfers

In 1982 the value of the world's total arms transfers was \$36.5 billion in current dollars, around 2 percent of total world trade. Developing countries imported more arms than developed countries; the total value of the arms trade and the amounts delivered to developing and developed countries for the period 1972-1982 are depicted in Figure 6 (in constant 1981 dollars). The value of arms imported by developing countries in 1982 was nearly 16 percent of their military expenditures, while that for developed countries was only one percent.

The Middle East has led all other regions each year since 1977 in the value of arms imports and throughout the 1972-1982 period in the ratio of arms import to total imports. Middle East countries were the recipients of 42 percent of the total world arms transfers, and 51 percent of the transfers to developing countries in 1982. Figure 7 displays 1982 regional shares of the world arms trade.

Shares of World Arms Imports, 1982

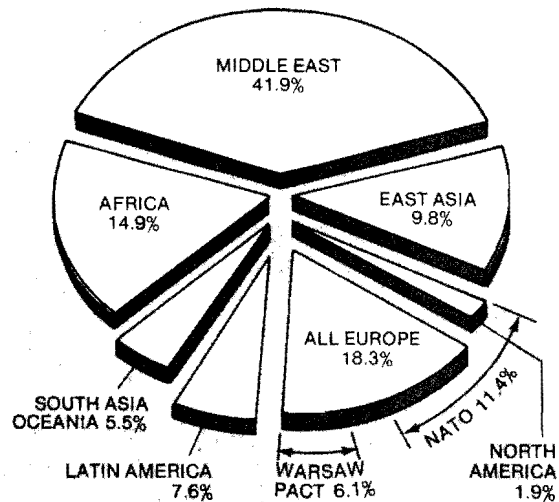


Figure 7

Table C contrasts 1972 shares with 1982 shares of world arms imports by groupings of countries as well as depicting average annual rates of real growth of the various groupings. The Middle East and Latin America had the most significant regional average annual real growth rates for arms imports during 1972-1982 period, the Middle East with a 11.5 percent rate and Latin America with 13.9 percent. OPEC had the most spectacular arms import record, jumping in constant 1981 dollars from a \$2.0 billion level in 1972 to a \$12.3 billion level in 1982 for an average annual real growth rate of 18.5 percent.

Table C

Arms Imports: World Shares and Growth Rates, 1972-1982, By Groupings of Countries
(In percent)

	Share		Growth Rate,*
	1972	1982	1972-1982
World	100.0	100.0	6.1
Developed Countries	28.5	18.1	1.1
Developing Countries	71.5	81.9	7.7
Region:			
Africa	4.7	14.9	8.9
East Asia	37.7	9.8	-5.4
Europe	28.2	18.3	0.8
Latin America	3.8	7.6	13.9
Middle East	19.2	41.9	11.5
North America	1.8	1.9	3.7
Oceania	1.1	0.5	6.3
South Asia	3.6	5.0	9.0
Organization:			
NATO	15.7	11.4	3.1
Warsaw Pact	12.3	6.1	-3.2
OPEC	10.1	35.6	18.5
OECD	19.2	15.7	5.2

*Average real growth is calculated as a compound rate and fitted to all years. (See Statistical Notes.)

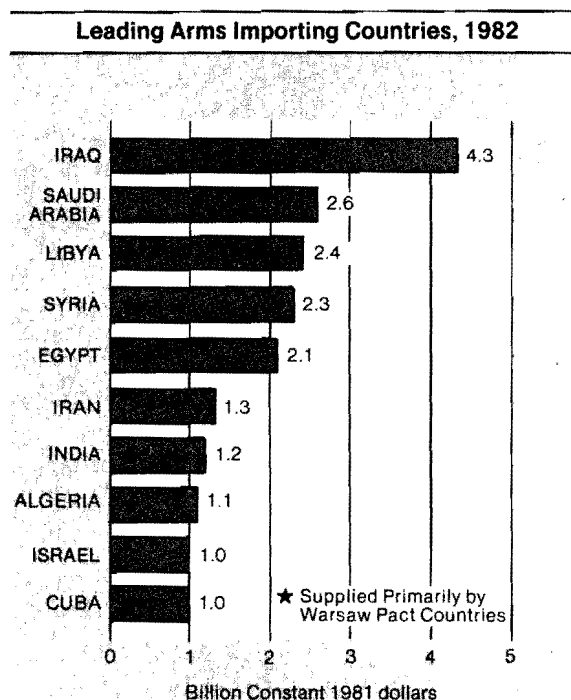


Figure 8

The leading arms importing countries are displayed in Figure 8. The Soviet Union was the major exporter to six of the ten leading arms importers. Iraq, the leading importer in 1982, imported \$4.3 billion in arms. The only country from the Western Hemisphere to be listed with the top ten arms-importing nations in 1982 was Cuba. No other Central American nation in 1982 is listed among the top fifty importing nations; only Chile and Peru in South America were listed among the top fifty, 31st and 32nd respectively.

In 1982, NATO was responsible for 47.9 percent and the Warsaw Pact for 38.3 percent of world arms exports. The United States, however, shipped a lower value of arms than the Soviet Union, 26.2 percent of the world total compared to 30.1 percent (see Figure 9). A time series chart on arms exports as a percent of world arms trade of the NATO and Warsaw Pact alliances and of the United States and the Soviet Union is presented in Figure 10.

The countries which came into prominence as arms exporters during the early 1980s were Brazil, Israel, North Korea, South Korea, and Turkey. The value of arms exports generated by those countries, however, is still far below that of arms exported by the world's leading arms exporters for 1978-1982, the Soviet Union, the United States, France, the United Kingdom, West Germany, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Romania, and China.

Table III provides data on the exporting and importing of arms over the five-year period, 1978-1982. During that period countries in the Middle East were the leading importers of both United States and Soviet arms.

Shares of World Arms Exports, 1982

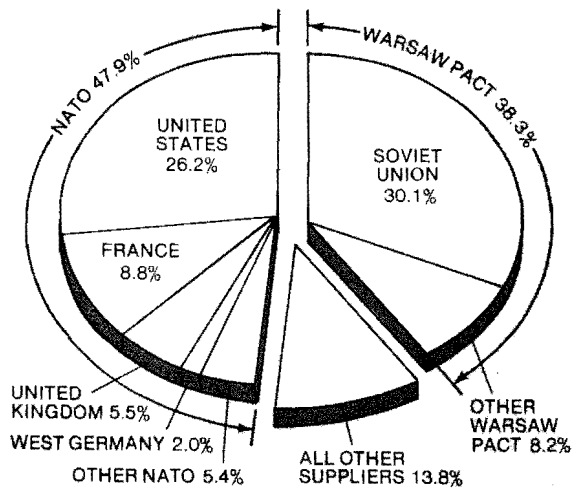


Figure 9

Arms Exports as a Percent of the World Arms Export Trade, 1972-1982

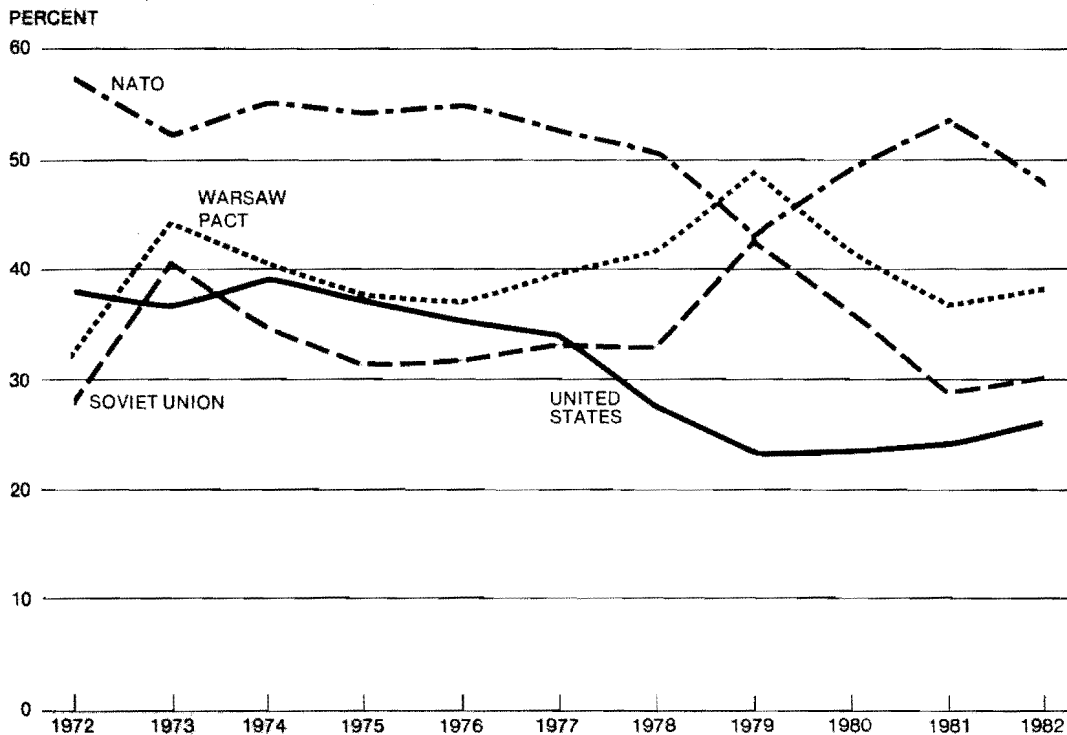


Figure 10

Value of Economic Aid and Arms Exports to Developing States 1978-1982

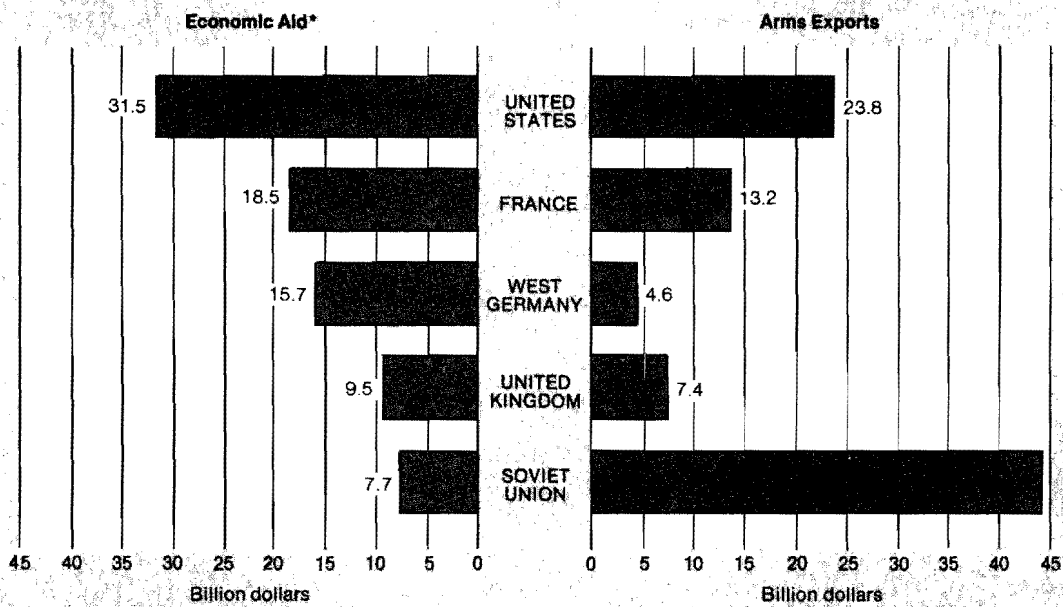


Figure 11

The exports of arms and contributions to economic development assistance are compared for the top five arms exporters in Figure 11. Whereas economic development assistance exceeds arms exports in each of the four Western countries, the Soviet Union's arms deliveries exceed its economic aid nearly fivefold.

Table IV provides information on the nature of the military hardware exported to developing regions during the five-year period, 1978-1982. The Soviet Union led the United States decisively in the transfer of all categories of land armaments and missiles. The United States was the leader by slim margins in naval combatants and aircraft (other than supersonic).

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME / GNP	ME / CGE	ME PER CAPITA	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP PER CAPITA	
	Billion dollars			Billion dollars									Billion dollars
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981								Constant 1981	Million	%	%	Constant 1981 dollars	Constant 1981 dollars
TOTALS ^a													
WORLD													
1972	290.9	565.9	25341	4828	9391	2282.6	3839.3	6.0	24.8	147	6.6	2446	
1973	313.8	577.9	25580	5453	10041	2427.7	3915.1	5.8	23.8	147	6.5	2564	
1974	358.7	607.3	26884	6131	10381	2631.8	3992.1	5.8	23.1	152	6.7	2600	
1975	405.9	630.2	25996	6784	10534	2932.3	4081.8	6.0	21.5	154	6.4	2580	
1976	438.6	644.4	25944	7506	11027	3094.1	4157.8	5.8	20.8	155	6.2	2652	
1977	472.4	655.5	25741	8284	11494	3235.7	4230.1	5.7	20.3	155	6.1	2717	
1978	517.5	668.5	26158	9243	11942	3377.0	4302.6	5.6	19.8	155	6.1	2775	
1979	572.7	682.2	26383	10400	12388	3536.6	4376.2	5.5	19.3	155	6.0	2830	
1980	647.3	707.6	26294	11605	12688	3787.0	4463.1	5.6	18.7	158	5.9	2842	
1981	733.6	733.6	26818	12844	12844	3957.8	4541.2	5.7	18.5	161	5.9	2828	
1982	817.5	771.1	27510	13632	12858	4071.0	4622.3	6.0	18.9	166	6.0	2781	
DEVELOPED													
1972	237.4	461.7	10636	3868	7524	1827.8	1015.5	6.1	25.3	454	10.5	7409	
1973	252.9	465.6	10505	4347	8004	1922.3	1023.9	5.8	24.2	454	10.3	7818	
1974	283.6	480.2	10579	4803	8133	2060.8	1032.7	5.9	23.3	465	10.2	7876	
1975	311.9	484.3	10481	5257	8163	2269.5	1041.5	5.9	21.3	465	10.1	7838	
1976	333.5	489.9	10312	5787	8501	2379.1	1048.2	5.8	20.6	467	9.8	8110	
1977	361.8	502.0	10107	6353	8815	2462.8	1055.8	5.7	20.4	475	9.6	8349	
1978	394.6	509.8	10126	7079	9145	2584.3	1063.3	5.6	19.7	479	9.5	8601	
1979	438.4	522.2	10129	7908	9419	2698.4	1070.5	5.5	19.4	487	9.5	8799	
1980	497.8	544.2	10200	8740	9556	2878.8	1079.3	5.7	18.9	504	9.5	8854	
1981	562.4	562.4	10244	9690	9690	2993.0	1090.2	5.8	18.8	515	9.4	8888	
1982	626.7	591.1	10409	10260	9677	3094.0	1097.9	6.1	19.1	538	9.5	8814	
DEVELOPING													
1972	53.5	104.2	14705	960	1867	454.8	2823.8	5.6	22.9	36	5.2	661	
1973	61.0	112.3	15074	1105	2036	505.3	2891.2	5.5	22.2	38	5.2	704	
1974	75.1	127.2	16305	1327	2247	571.0	2959.4	5.7	22.3	43	5.5	759	
1975	94.0	145.9	15515	1527	2370	662.8	3040.3	6.2	22.0	48	5.1	779	
1976	105.2	154.5	15631	1719	2525	715.0	3109.6	6.1	21.6	49	5.0	812	
1977	110.6	153.4	15633	1930	2678	772.9	3174.3	5.7	19.8	48	4.9	843	
1978	122.8	158.7	16032	2164	2796	792.7	3239.3	5.7	20.0	49	4.9	863	
1979	134.3	160.0	16253	2492	2968	838.2	3305.7	5.4	19.1	48	4.9	898	
1980	149.5	163.4	16094	2864	3132	908.2	3383.8	5.2	18.0	48	4.8	925	
1981	171.2	171.2	16573	3154	3154	964.8	3451.0	5.4	17.7	49	4.8	913	
1982	190.8	180.0	17100	3372	3180	977.0	3524.4	5.7	18.4	51	4.9	902	
BY REGION ^a													
AFRICA													
1972	3.8	7.4	946	136	266	60.5	324.6	2.8	12.2	22	2.9	819	
1973	4.1	7.6	933	152	280	65.4	333.8	2.7	11.6	22	2.8	839	
1974	5.1	8.6	962	183	310	74.9	343.9	2.8	11.5	24	2.8	902	
1975	7.4	11.5	1003	205	319	95.6	369.6	3.6	12.0	31	2.7	865	
1976	8.9	13.0	1092	231	339	102.9	380.0	3.8	12.6	34	2.9	893	
1977	10.1	14.0	1319	254	353	103.1	391.0	4.0	13.6	35	3.4	903	
1978	11.2	14.5	1313	276	356	101.7	402.9	4.1	14.3	36	3.3	885	
1979	12.7	15.1	1268	312	372	105.3	414.7	4.1	14.3	36	3.1	897	
1980	12.9	14.1	1295	357	391	107.7	422.4	3.6	13.1	33	3.1	925	
1981	15.0	15.0	1309	386	386	109.2	440.5	3.9	13.7	34	3.0	876	
1982	16.1	15.2	1305	403	381	115.5	453.6	4.0	13.2	33	2.9	840	

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME / GNP	ME / CGE	ME PER CAPITA	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP PER CAPITA
	Billion dollars			Billion dollars									Billion dollars
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981	Constant 1981	Million	%	%	Constant 1981 dollars		Constant 1981 dollars
EAST ASIA												
1972	33.0	64.1	7863	665	1293	268.5	1359.7	5.0	23.9	47	5.8	951
1973	34.6	63.8	8031	773	1423	286.1	1391.2	4.5	22.3	45	5.8	1023
1974	38.5	65.3	8988	851	1441	304.2	1420.6	4.5	21.5	45	6.3	1015
1975	44.0	68.3	7847	968	1503	326.3	1447.0	4.5	20.9	47	5.4	1039
1976	47.0	69.0	7841	1072	1575	354.8	1473.4	4.4	19.4	46	5.3	1069
1977	50.9	70.7	7850	1211	1680	384.6	1497.4	4.2	18.4	47	5.2	1122
1978	57.3	74.1	8269	1395	1803	420.5	1520.9	4.1	17.6	48	5.4	1185
1979	66.5	79.2	8350	1609	1916	450.5	1545.3	4.1	17.6	51	5.4	1240
1980	70.0	76.5	8473	1843	2015	480.8	1569.3	3.8	15.9	48	5.4	1284
1981	78.2	78.2	8610	2086	2086	500.0	1594.0	3.7	15.6	49	5.4	1308
1982	83.3	78.6	8859	2291	2161	524.6	1620.7	3.6	15.0	48	5.5	1333
EUROPE, ALL												
1972	157.4	306.3	9471	2210	4300	1246.7	750.4	7.1	24.6	408	12.6	5730
1973	172.0	316.7	9390	2482	4570	1307.6	756.7	6.9	24.2	418	12.4	6039
1974	195.8	331.5	9557	2790	4724	1429.5	762.7	7.0	23.2	434	12.5	6193
1975	219.1	340.2	9425	3064	4757	1563.2	768.5	7.2	21.8	442	12.3	6190
1976	239.8	352.3	9310	3354	4927	1631.3	774.0	7.1	21.6	455	12.0	6366
1977	256.4	355.7	9211	3651	5066	1691.1	779.2	7.0	21.0	456	11.8	6502
1978	279.9	361.6	9156	4042	5222	1755.6	784.7	6.9	20.6	460	11.7	6655
1979	309.6	368.8	9217	4489	5346	1849.6	789.6	6.9	19.9	467	11.7	6771
1980	346.6	379.0	9190	4966	5429	1956.8	795.8	7.0	19.4	476	11.5	6822
1981	384.3	384.3	9272	5448	5448	2031.1	800.2	7.1	18.9	480	11.6	6808
1982	421.4	397.5	9475	5807	5477	2101.9	805.1	7.3	18.9	493	11.8	6803
NATO EUROPE												
1972	40.8	79.5	3291	1076	2093	690.4	311.4	3.8	11.5	255	10.6	6721
1973	44.0	81.0	3241	1205	2219	714.5	314.2	3.7	11.3	257	10.3	7062
1974	49.6	84.1	3236	1331	2254	785.9	316.4	3.7	10.7	265	10.2	7126
1975	54.7	84.9	3046	1434	2227	859.2	318.4	3.8	9.9	266	9.6	6995
1976	59.2	87.0	2850	1594	2342	886.1	320.3	3.7	9.8	271	8.9	7312
1977	63.8	88.5	2797	1728	2398	903.4	321.7	3.7	9.8	275	8.7	7455
1978	70.2	90.6	2772	1919	2479	940.7	323.4	3.7	9.6	280	8.6	7666
1979	77.7	92.5	2716	2153	2564	976.7	325.0	3.6	9.5	284	8.4	7890
1980	87.7	95.9	2690	2373	2594	1028.2	327.6	3.7	9.3	292	8.2	7919
1981	97.3	97.3	2761	2585	2585	1058.9	328.6	3.8	9.2	296	8.4	7867
1982	105.9	99.9	2832	2739	2584	1059.2	330.2	3.9	9.4	302	8.6	7825
WARSAW PACT												
1972	110.0	213.9	5294	889	1730	440.6	351.7	12.4	48.5	608	15.1	4919
1973	121.1	223.0	5262	1004	1849	470.6	354.4	12.1	47.4	629	14.8	5217
1974	138.1	233.9	5416	1146	1941	509.6	357.5	12.0	45.9	654	15.1	5430
1975	155.4	241.3	5478	1292	2006	561.9	360.6	12.0	42.9	669	15.2	5563
1976	171.1	251.3	5580	1396	2051	595.1	363.6	12.3	42.2	691	15.3	5640
1977	183.4	254.5	5599	1527	2119	622.9	366.5	12.0	40.9	694	15.3	5782
1978	199.9	258.2	5562	1689	2182	651.5	369.5	11.8	39.6	698	15.1	5905
1979	220.6	262.8	5655	1850	2204	700.1	372.1	11.9	37.5	706	15.2	5923
1980	246.1	269.1	5660	2052	2243	748.4	374.9	12.0	36.0	717	15.1	5984
1981	273.0	273.0	5669	2268	2268	780.9	377.6	12.0	35.0	723	15.0	6007
1982	300.0	283.0	5799	2435	2297	844.5	380.4	12.3	33.5	744	15.2	6040

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME / GNP	ME / CGE	ME PER CAPITA	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP PER CAPITA	
	Billion dollars			Billion dollars									Billion dollars
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981								Constant 1981	Million	%	%	Constant 1981 dollars	Constant 1981 dollars
OTHER EUROPE													
1972	6.6	12.9	886	245	476	115.7	87.3	2.7	11.1	147	10.1	5462	
1973	6.9	12.8	887	272	502	122.5	88.1	2.5	10.4	145	10.1	5700	
1974	8.0	13.5	905	311	528	134.0	88.8	2.6	10.1	152	10.2	5946	
1975	9.0	14.0	901	337	523	142.0	89.5	2.7	9.9	155	10.1	5852	
1976	9.5	14.0	880	364	534	150.1	90.1	2.6	9.3	155	9.8	5934	
1977	9.2	12.7	815	395	548	164.8	91.0	2.3	7.7	140	9.0	6028	
1978	9.9	12.8	821	433	560	163.4	91.8	2.3	7.8	139	9.0	6106	
1979	11.3	13.4	846	485	578	172.8	92.5	2.3	7.8	145	9.1	6250	
1980	12.8	14.0	840	541	591	180.2	93.3	2.4	7.8	150	9.0	6342	
1981	14.0	14.0	842	594	594	191.3	94.0	2.4	7.3	148	9.0	6327	
1982	15.5	14.6	844	632	596	198.1	94.5	2.4	7.4	154	8.9	6308	
LATIN AMERICA													
1972	4.3	8.3	1173	297	579	106.6	292.7	1.4	7.8	28	4.0	1979	
1973	5.0	9.1	1208	339	625	122.8	300.2	1.5	7.4	30	4.0	2082	
1974	5.8	9.9	1248	394	667	132.6	307.9	1.5	7.5	32	4.1	2167	
1975	7.1	11.0	1297	446	692	145.4	315.9	1.6	7.6	34	4.1	2192	
1976	8.1	11.9	1328	496	728	150.5	323.9	1.6	7.9	36	4.1	2249	
1977	9.1	12.6	1436	552	766	158.0	331.6	1.6	8.0	37	4.3	2310	
1978	9.7	12.5	1509	616	796	168.5	339.3	1.6	7.4	36	4.4	2348	
1979	9.9	11.8	1513	709	845	179.0	347.5	1.4	6.6	34	4.4	2431	
1980	11.0	12.0	1564	811	886	201.3	356.0	1.4	6.0	33	4.4	2490	
1981	12.8	12.8	1612	885	885	226.8	368.0	1.4	5.6	34	4.4	2406	
1982	16.6	15.7	1717	926	873	198.5	376.2	1.8	7.9	41	4.6	2322	
MIDDLE EAST													
1972	7.7	15.0	1248	66	129	44.7	105.1	11.5	33.6	142	11.9	1236	
1973	12.8	23.6	1283	84	155	63.0	108.0	15.2	37.5	218	11.9	1437	
1974	20.0	33.9	1406	146	248	97.6	111.5	13.6	34.7	304	12.6	2231	
1975	28.4	44.1	1684	178	276	130.8	114.7	16.0	33.7	384	14.7	2409	
1976	34.3	50.4	1764	222	326	149.1	118.2	15.4	33.8	426	14.9	2763	
1977	34.5	47.9	1499	249	346	169.4	121.8	13.8	28.3	393	12.3	2842	
1978	38.1	49.3	1580	256	331	164.5	125.9	14.9	30.0	391	12.5	2634	
1979	39.1	46.6	1759	320	381	176.7	129.9	12.2	26.4	358	13.5	2936	
1980	48.3	52.8	1828	384	420	203.6	133.5	12.6	25.9	395	13.7	3150	
1981	56.3	56.3	2026	400	400	207.9	137.6	14.1	27.1	409	14.7	2911	
1982	63.9	60.3	2124	409	385	217.5	141.7	15.6	27.7	425	15.0	2722	
NORTH AMERICA													
1972	79.9	155.4	2413	1296	2521	494.6	230.8	6.2	31.4	673	10.5	10925	
1973	80.7	148.6	2337	1451	2671	524.2	232.1	5.6	28.3	640	10.1	11511	
1974	88.5	149.9	2242	1575	2667	532.2	234.4	5.6	28.2	639	9.6	11379	
1975	93.8	145.6	2205	1704	2646	595.2	236.7	5.5	24.5	615	9.3	11181	
1976	94.2	138.3	2159	1892	2779	623.8	238.0	5.0	22.2	581	9.1	11679	
1977	104.5	145.0	2154	2105	2920	645.0	240.3	5.0	22.5	603	9.0	12154	
1978	113.3	146.4	2141	2361	3050	674.8	242.5	4.8	21.7	603	8.8	12578	
1979	126.4	150.6	2105	2643	3148	684.8	244.7	4.8	22.0	615	8.6	12866	
1980	148.6	162.5	2130	2879	3147	743.0	251.7	5.2	21.9	645	8.5	12505	
1981	175.1	175.1	2164	3223	3223	785.9	254.2	5.4	22.3	689	8.5	12680	
1982	202.5	191.0	2190	3348	3158	813.0	256.7	6.0	23.5	744	8.5	12302	

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME GNP	ME CGE	ME PER CAPITA	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP PER CAPITA	
	Billion dollars			Billion dollars									Billion dollars
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981								Constant 1981
			Thousand				Million	%	%	Constant 1981 dollars		Constant 1981 dollars	
OCEANIA													
1972	2.0	4.0	100	79	154	35.7	16.6	2.6	11.2	240	6.0	9282	
1973	2.0	3.7	84	87	161	35.7	17.0	2.3	10.4	215	4.9	9513	
1974	2.0	3.4	81	97	165	37.6	17.2	2.1	9.0	198	4.7	9613	
1975	2.3	3.5	83	108	168	46.5	17.5	2.1	7.5	202	4.7	9639	
1976	2.5	3.6	86	119	175	49.9	20.4	2.1	7.2	178	4.3	8577	
1977	2.8	3.9	87	126	175	51.5	20.7	2.2	7.6	190	4.2	8462	
1978	3.1	4.0	87	141	182	53.1	20.9	2.2	7.5	191	4.2	8713	
1979	3.3	4.0	88	154	184	51.7	21.2	2.2	7.7	187	4.2	8690	
1980	3.9	4.2	89	174	190	51.8	21.3	2.2	8.1	199	4.2	8954	
1981	4.6	4.6	89	196	196	54.3	21.6	2.3	8.5	210	4.1	9106	
1982	5.0	4.7	91	209	197	55.3	22.1	2.4	8.5	213	4.1	8955	
SOUTH ASIA													
1972	2.7	5.3	2126	75	147	25.3	759.4	3.6	20.9	7	2.8	193	
1973	2.6	4.8	2313	83	153	22.9	776.1	3.1	21.0	6	3.0	197	
1974	2.9	4.9	2400	92	156	23.3	793.9	3.1	21.0	6	3.0	196	
1975	3.7	5.8	2452	109	169	29.3	811.9	3.4	19.8	7	3.0	208	
1976	4.0	5.8	2362	118	174	31.7	829.9	3.3	18.3	7	2.8	209	
1977	4.1	5.7	2182	134	186	33.1	848.1	3.1	17.2	6	2.6	219	
1978	4.7	6.1	2102	153	198	38.3	865.5	3.1	15.9	7	2.4	229	
1979	5.2	6.2	2082	162	193	39.1	883.3	3.2	15.9	7	2.4	218	
1980	6.0	6.5	1724	188	206	41.9	913.1	3.1	15.5	7	1.9	226	
1981	7.3	7.3	1735	217	217	42.6	925.1	3.4	17.1	7	1.9	235	
1982	8.7	8.2	1747	235	222	44.8	946.2	3.7	18.3	8	1.8	235	
BY ORGANIZATION ^a													
NATO, ALL													
1972	120.7	234.9	5704	2372	4614	1185.0	542.2	5.1	19.8	433	10.5	8511	
1973	124.7	229.6	5578	2656	4890	1238.7	546.3	4.7	18.5	420	10.2	8952	
1974	138.2	234.0	5478	2907	4922	1318.1	550.8	4.8	17.8	424	9.9	8936	
1975	148.5	230.5	5251	3139	4874	1454.5	555.1	4.7	15.8	415	9.5	8780	
1976	153.4	225.3	5009	3486	5121	1509.9	558.3	4.4	14.9	403	9.0	9174	
1977	168.3	233.5	4952	3833	5319	1548.4	562.0	4.4	15.1	415	8.8	9464	
1978	183.5	237.0	4914	4280	5529	1615.6	565.9	4.3	14.7	418	8.7	9771	
1979	204.1	243.1	4821	4796	5712	1661.5	569.7	4.3	14.6	426	8.5	10027	
1980	236.3	258.3	4820	5252	5742	1771.1	579.3	4.5	14.6	445	8.3	9912	
1981	272.5	272.5	4925	5808	5808	1844.8	582.8	4.7	14.8	467	8.5	9966	
1982	308.4	290.9	5022	6087	5742	1872.2	586.9	5.1	15.5	495	8.6	9783	
WARSAW PACT													
1972	110.0	213.9	5294	889	1730	440.6	351.7	d	d	608	15.1	4919	
1973	121.1	223.0	5262	1004	1849	470.6	354.4	12.1	47.4	629	14.8	5217	
1974	138.1	233.9	5416	1146	1941	509.6	357.5	12.0	45.9	654	15.1	5430	
1975	155.4	241.3	5478	1292	2006	561.9	360.6	12.0	42.9	669	15.2	5563	
1976	171.1	251.3	5580	1396	2051	595.1	363.6	12.3	42.2	691	15.3	5640	
1977	183.4	254.5	5599	1527	2119	622.9	366.5	12.0	40.9	694	15.3	5782	
1978	199.9	258.2	5562	1689	2182	651.5	369.5	11.8	39.6	698	15.1	5905	
1979	220.6	262.8	5655	1850	2204	700.1	372.1	11.9	37.5	706	15.2	5923	
1980	246.1	269.1	5660	2052	2243	748.4	374.9	12.0	36.0	717	15.1	5984	
1981	273.0	273.0	5669	2268	2268	780.9	377.6	12.0	35.0	723	15.0	6007	
1982	300.0	283.0	5799	2435	2297	844.5	380.4	12.3	33.5	744	15.2	6040	

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME	ME	ME	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP
	Billion dollars			Billion dollars				Billion dollars	GNP	CGE		PER CAPITA	Constant 1981 dollars	Constant 1981 dollars
	Current	Constant 1981		Thousand	Current	Constant 1981	Constant 1981	Million	%	%	dollars	dollars
OPEC												
1972	7.0	13.6	1299	140	272	66.8	271.4	5.0	20.4	50	4.8	1005
1973	9.5	17.5	1280	171	314	96.7	279.0	5.6	18.1	62	4.6	1128
1974	16.7	28.2	1284	253	428	132.0	286.9	6.6	21.4	98	4.5	1492
1975	25.3	39.3	1399	295	458	174.4	295.0	8.6	22.5	133	4.7	1555
1976	31.3	45.9	1481	360	529	195.6	302.4	8.7	23.5	151	4.9	1751
1977	32.1	44.5	1344	405	563	216.8	310.8	7.9	20.5	143	4.3	1812
1978	37.6	48.6	1254	423	546	213.4	319.7	8.9	22.8	152	3.9	1710
1979	36.9	43.9	1366	511	609	221.0	328.5	7.2	19.9	133	4.2	1854
1980	44.9	49.1	1420	600	656	248.4	339.8	7.5	19.8	144	4.2	1932
1981	55.0	55.0	1606	628	628	258.2	348.8	8.7	21.3	157	4.6	1803
1982	60.9	57.5	1713	640	604	268.6	358.6	9.5	21.4	160	4.8	1685
OECD												
1972	131.8	256.3	6611	3072	5976	1428.1	729.5	4.3	17.9	351	9.1	8192
1973	136.3	251.0	6470	3450	6352	1495.7	735.9	4.0	16.8	341	8.8	8632
1974	150.7	255.1	6382	3777	6396	1596.7	742.6	4.0	16.0	343	8.6	8614
1975	162.9	252.9	6147	4102	6369	1758.8	749.0	4.0	14.4	337	8.2	8503
1976	168.9	248.1	5878	4542	6673	1835.6	753.8	3.7	13.5	329	7.8	8853
1977	184.4	255.9	5757	4992	6927	1902.2	759.5	3.7	13.5	336	7.6	9121
1978	201.4	260.2	5737	5573	7200	2000.0	765.0	3.6	13.0	340	7.5	9412
1979	224.5	267.4	5673	6256	7452	2070.0	770.5	3.6	12.9	347	7.4	9672
1980	259.5	283.7	5675	6901	7545	2203.3	781.6	3.8	12.9	362	7.3	9653
1981	298.7	298.7	5779	7654	7654	2294.9	786.7	3.9	13.0	379	7.3	9729
1982	337.6	318.4	5892	8077	7618	2336.5	792.1	4.2	13.6	402	7.4	9618

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME GNP	ME CGE	ME PER CAPITA	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP PER CAPITA	
	Million dollars			Million dollars									Constant 1981 dollars
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981								
BY COUNTRY													
AFGHANISTAN													
1972	22	42	91	1109	2157	225	12.6	2.0	19.0	3	7.2	171	
1973	25	46	91	1307	2407	235	12.9	1.9	19.8	3	7.1	186	
1974	25	42	130	1546	2618	229	13.2	1.6	18.5	3	9.8	198	
1975	34	53	130	1766	2742	297	13.5	1.9	17.9	3	9.6	203	
1976	50	73	142	1978	2906	398	13.8	2.5	18.5	5	10.3	210	
1977	42	59	143	2172	3014	347	14.1	2.0	17.0	4	10.1	213	
1978	48	62	110	2429	3138	359	14.4	2.0	17.3	4	7.6	217	
1979	55 E	66 E	89	2600	3097	NA	14.9	2.2	NA	4	6.0	207	
1980	178 E	194 E	43	2879	3148	NA	15.5	6.2	NA	12	2.8	203	
1981	178 E	178 E	NA	NA	NA	NA	14.6	NA	NA	12	NA	NA	
1982	165 E	155 E	NA	NA	NA	NA	14.2	NA	NA	11	NA	NA	
ALBANIA													
1972	117	228	52	1192	2320	NA	2.2	9.8	NA	103	23.6	1054	
1973	124	228	52	1262	2323	NA	2.3	9.8	NA	99	22.6	1010	
1974	125	212	53	1275	2159	NA	2.3	9.8	NA	92	23.0	938	
1975	131	203	52	1310	2034	NA	2.4	10.0	NA	84	21.7	847	
1976	135	199	52	1334	1960	NA	2.5	10.2	NA	79	20.8	784	
1977	137	190	52	NA	NA	NA	2.5	NA	NA	76	20.8	NA	
1978	154	199	53	NA	NA	NA	2.6	NA	NA	76	20.4	NA	
1979	167	198	52	2150	2560	1859	2.6	7.8	10.7	76	20.0	984	
1980	NA	NA	52	NA	NA	NA	2.7	NA	NA	NA	19.3	NA	
1981	188	188	53	NA	NA	1635	2.7	NA	11.5	69	19.6	NA	
1982	NA	NA	53	NA	NA	NA	2.8	NA	NA	NA	18.9	NA	
ALGERIA													
1972	206	400	80	13140	25560	6283	14.7	1.6	6.4	27	5.4	1738	
1973	217	399	80	14264	26265	7228	15.1	1.5	5.5	26	5.3	1739	
1974	325	550	80	16034	27149	6326	15.5	2.0	8.7	35	5.2	1751	
1975	467 E	725 E	80	17955	27879	9335	16.0	2.6	7.8	45	5.0	1742	
1976	748 E	1099 E	85	20503	30120	9635	16.5	3.7	11.4	66	5.2	1825	
1977	742 E	1030 E	75	23205	32198	10274	17.0	3.2	10.0	60	4.4	1894	
1978	919 E	1188 E	76	27730	35825	10853	17.6	3.2	10.9	67	4.3	2035	
1979	1063 E	1267 E	88	31208	37172	10735	18.1	3.4	11.8	70	4.9	2053	
1980	1061 E	1160 E	101	35561	38879	11620	18.8	3.0	10.0	61	5.4	2068	
1981	1784 E	1784 E	101	40832	40832	13623	19.4	4.4	13.1	92	5.2	2104	
1982	NA	NA	120	44587	42057	15894	20.1	NA	NA	NA	6.0	2092	
ANGOLA													
1972	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1973	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1974	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1975	161	251	30	4464	6931	2182	6.0	3.6	11.5	41	5.0	1155	
1976	NA	NA	35	4235	6221	NA	6.0	NA	NA	NA	5.8	1036	
1977	NA	NA	47	4588	6366	NA	6.3	NA	NA	NA	7.5	1010	
1978	NA	NA	47	5137	6637	NA	6.5	NA	NA	NA	7.2	1021	
1979	NA	NA	47	5700	6789	NA	6.5	NA	NA	NA	7.2	1044	
1980	NA	NA	47	6558	7170	NA	6.5	NA	NA	NA	7.2	1103	
1981	NA	NA	47	7005	7005	NA	7.2	NA	NA	NA	6.5	972	
1982	NA	NA	47	7634	7201	NA	7.4	NA	NA	NA	6.4	973	

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME	ME	ME PER CAPITA	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP
	Million dollars			Million dollars				Constant 1981	Million			GNP	CGE	Constant 1981 dollars	Constant 1981 dollars
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981	Constant 1981	Million	%	%	dollars		dollars
ARGENTINA												
1972	792	1541	140	56158	109242	18065	24.5	1.4	8.5	62	5.7	4458
1973	932	1716	160	61520	113279	19653	24.8	1.5	8.7	69	6.5	4567
1974	1173	1986	150	71179	120522	25362	25.2	1.6	7.8	78	6.0	4782
1975	1658	2575	160	77010	119572	25754	25.5	2.2	10.0	101	6.3	4689
1976	1948	2863	155	80748	118622	23361	25.9	2.4	12.3	110	6.0	4580
1977	2259	3134	155	90884	126103	21664	26.4	2.5	14.5	118	5.9	4776
1978	2617	3381	155	93933	121353	23866	26.8	2.8	14.2	126	5.8	4528
1979	2758	3285	155	109261	130140	25732	27.2	2.5	12.8	120	5.7	4784
1980	2739	2995	155	119578	130734	27704	27.7	2.3	10.8	108	5.6	4719
1981	3186	3186	155	120403	120403	30987	28.7	2.6	10.3	111	5.4	4195
1982	NA	NA	175	120344	113516	NA	29.2	NA	NA	NA	6.0	3887
AUSTRALIA												
1972	1870	3637	86	68038	132352	28938	13.2	2.7	12.6	275	6.5	10026
1973	1807	3328	71	75218	138502	28473	13.4	2.4	11.7	248	5.3	10336
1974	1786	3024	68	82995	140529	28886	13.6	2.2	10.5	222	5.0	10333
1975	2017	3133	70	92531	143672	36328	13.8	2.2	8.6	227	5.1	10411
1976	2190	3217	71	100449	147564	40175	13.9	2.2	8.0	231	5.1	10616
1977	2531	3512	70	107163	148689	41198	14.1	2.4	8.5	249	5.0	10545
1978	2765	3572	70	120251	155355	42341	14.2	2.3	8.4	251	4.9	10940
1979	2970	3537	70	131835	157029	41490	14.4	2.3	8.5	245	4.9	10904
1980	3428	3748	71	149658	163621	41276	14.6	2.3	9.1	256	4.9	11206
1981	3988	3988	71	168578	168578	42642	14.8	2.4	9.4	269	4.8	11390
1982	4415	4165	73	180057	169842	43519	15.1	2.5	9.6	275	4.8	11247
AUSTRIA												
1972	249	485	60	25947	50474	15275	7.5	1.0	3.2	64	8.0	6729
1973	266	490	60	28839	53102	17039	7.5	0.9	2.9	65	8.0	7080
1974	325	551	60	32745	55445	18012	7.5	1.0	3.1	73	8.0	7392
1975	396	615	50	35080	54469	19408	7.5	1.1	3.2	82	6.7	7262
1976	439	645	40	39163	57532	20931	7.5	1.1	3.1	86	5.3	7671
1977	481	668	37	43196	59935	21684	7.5	1.1	3.1	89	5.0	7991
1978	554	716	40	46811	60476	23662	7.5	1.2	3.0	95	5.3	8063
1979	635	756	40	53421	63629	24710	7.5	1.2	3.1	100	5.3	8484
1980	688	752	40	60068	65672	25515	7.5	1.1	2.9	100	5.3	8756
1981	749	749	40	65687	65687	26333	7.6	1.1	2.8	98	5.3	8643
1982	808 E	762 E	40	69988	66017	NA	7.6	1.2	NA	100	5.3	8686
BAHRAIN												
1972	NA	NA	3	NA	NA	NA	0.2	NA	NA	NA	15.0	NA
1973	16	30	3	361	666 E	206	0.2	4.6	15.0	154	15.0	3330
1974	24	41	4	714	1209 E	350	0.3	3.5	11.9	139	13.3	4033
1975	15	23	5	750	1165 E	510	0.3	2.1	4.7	79	16.7	3885
1976	24	36	5	1074	1578 E	870	0.3	2.3	4.2	121	16.7	5263
1977	38	52	2	1446	2007 E	989	0.3	2.6	5.3	175	6.7	6691
1978	107	139	2	1709	2208 E	1046	0.4	6.3	13.3	347	5.0	5521
1979	143	170	2	2075	2472 E	893	0.4	6.9	19.1	426	5.0	6181
1980	157	172	2	2938	3212 E	1097	0.3	5.4	15.7	573	6.7	10707
1981	214	214	2	3319	3319 E	1132	0.4	6.5	19.0	536	5.0	8297
1982	280	264	2	3483	3286 E	1309	0.4	8.1	20.2	661	5.0	8215

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME	ME	ME PER CAPITA	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP PER CAPITA
	Million dollars			Million dollars				GNP	CGE			
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981	Constant 1981		Million	%				%	Constant 1981 dollars	Constant 1981 dollars
BANGLADESH												
1972	33	65	47	3710	7218	1196	73.1	0.9	5.5	0	0.6	98
1973	18	33	86	4087	7526	1140	75.1	0.4	2.9	0	1.1	100
1974	29	49	100	4956	8391	880	77.1	0.6	5.6	0	1.3	108
1975	31	48	100	5589	8678	660	79.2	0.6	7.4	0	1.3	109
1976	68	100	126	6617	9720	1385	81.3	1.0	7.2	1	1.5	119
1977	114	158	126	7110	9865	1731	83.5	1.6	9.2	1	1.5	118
1978	125	162	129	8239	10644	1852	85.8	1.5	8.8	1	1.5	124
1979	131	157	120	9339	11124	2106	88.1	1.4	7.5	1	1.4	126
1980	144	157	71	10594	11582	2447	88.3	1.4	6.4	1	0.8	131
1981	171 E	171 E	79	12349	12349	2324 E	90.8	1.4	7.4	1	0.9	136
1982	205 E	193 E	77	13223	12473	2398 E	93.6	1.6	8.1	2	0.8	133
BARBADOS												
1972	0	0	0	362	704	229	0.2	0.1	0.2	1	0.0	3520
1973	1	1	0	392	723	256	0.2	0.2	0.7	8	0.0	3617
1974	1	2	0	411	697	225	0.3	0.4	1.1	8	0.0	2323
1975	0	0	0	461	716	216	0.3	0.1	0.4	3	0.0	2388
1976	0	1	0	519	762	250	0.3	0.2	0.5	4	0.0	2542
1977	1	1	0	568	789	262	0.3	0.2	0.6	5	0.7	2630
1978	1	2	0	651	841	252	0.3	0.2	0.8	6	0.7	2806
1979	2	3	2	752	896	267	0.3	0.4	1.3	11	6.7	2986
1980	9	10	1	847	926	300	0.3	1.2	3.6	35	3.3	3089
1981	10	10	1	920	920	319	0.3	1.2	3.4	36	3.3	3068
1982	NA	NA	1	923	871	NA	0.3	NA	NA	NA	3.3	2904
BELGIUM												
1972	1156	2249	105	40457	78699	31062	9.7	2.9	7.2	231	10.8	8113
1973	1280	2357	105	45388	83575	33208	9.7	2.8	7.1	243	10.8	8616
1974	1420	2404	100	51721	87576	34494	9.8	2.7	7.0	245	10.2	8936
1975	1682	2612	87	55184	85683	38200	9.8	3.0	6.8	266	8.9	8743
1976	1901	2792	87	61709	90653	41407	9.8	3.1	6.7	285	8.9	9250
1977	2069	2871	85	66049	91644	43381	9.8	3.1	6.6	293	8.7	9351
1978	2379	3074	90	73185	94549	46544	9.8	3.3	6.6	313	9.2	9647
1979	2643	3148	85	80872	96326	48665	9.8	3.3	6.5	321	8.7	9829
1980	3000	3280	86	89812	98191	50811	9.9	3.3	6.5	331	8.7	9918
1981	3385	3385	86	96431	96431	54369	9.9	3.5	6.2	341	8.7	9740
1982	3507	3308	85	101721	95950	NA	9.9	3.4	NA	334	8.6	9691
BENIN												
1972	5	10	2	359	698	110	2.8	1.6	9.9	3	0.7	249
1973	6	11	3	387	713	107	2.9	1.6	10.7	4	1.0	246
1974	6	11	3	413	700	102	2.9	1.6	11.0	3	1.0	241
1975	7	11	3	496	771	98	3.0	1.5	11.4	3	1.0	257
1976	6	10	3	551	810	119	3.1	1.3	8.5	3	1.0	261
1977	8	11	NA	611	848	137	3.2	1.4	8.4	3	NA	265
1978	8	11	4	695	898	134	3.3	1.3	8.6	3	1.2	272
1979	14	17	4	779	928	152	3.4	1.9	11.4	5	1.2	273
1980	18	20	4	887	970	205	3.5	2.1	9.9	5	1.1	277
1981	23	23	4	987	987	218	3.6	2.4	11.0	6	1.1	274
1982	NA	NA	3	1099	1036	278	3.7	NA	NA	NA	0.8	280

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME	ME	ME	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP	
	Million dollars			Million dollars				Million dollars	GNP	CGE		PER CAPITA	PER CAPITA
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981			Constant 1981	Million	%		%	Constant 1981 dollars
BOLIVIA													
1972	39	75	17	2600	5058	468	4.4	1.5	16.2	17	3.9	1149	
1973	53	99	18	2947	5426	522	4.5	1.8	19.0	22	4.0	1205	
1974	55	93	18	3385	5732	619	4.6	1.6	15.1	20	3.9	1246	
1975	78	121	20	3895	6048	690	4.7	2.0	17.6	25	4.3	1287	
1976	88	129	22	4398	6462	805	4.8	2.0	16.1	27	4.6	1346	
1977	89	123	20	4772	6622	836	5.0	1.9	14.7	24	4.0	1324	
1978	108	140	20	5262	6798	870	5.1	2.1	16.1	27	3.9	1333	
1979	114	136	20	5776	6879	820	5.2	2.0	16.6	26	3.8	1323	
1980	140	153	24	6298	6885	853	5.3	2.2	18.0	29	4.5	1299	
1981	196	196	26	6818	6818	865	5.6	2.9	22.7	35	4.6	1217	
1982	100	95	26	6566	6193	NA	5.7	1.5	NA	16	4.6	1086	
BOTSWANA													
1972	0	0	0	174	340	192	0.7	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	485	
1973	0	0	0	227	418	192	0.7	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	597	
1974	0	0	1	379	642	230	0.7	0.0	0.0	0	1.4	918	
1975	0	0	1	318	494	237	0.7	0.0	0.0	0	2.0	706	
1976	0	0	1	411	603	257	0.7	0.1	0.2	0	1.4	862	
1977	9	13	1	472	655	258	0.7	2.1	5.2	19	1.7	936	
1978	22	29	1	535	692	360	0.7	4.3	8.2	42	1.4	988	
1979	30	36	2	645	768	372	0.8	4.8	9.9	46	2.5	960	
1980	33	36	3	816	892	425	0.9	4.0	8.5	40	3.3	992	
1981	31	31	3	970	970	397	0.9	3.2	7.9	34	3.3	1078	
1982	28	26	3	1043	984	503	1.0	2.7	5.2	26	3.0	984	
BRAZIL													
1972	1116	2172	410	81542	158621	29283	100.8	1.4	7.4	21	4.1	1573	
1973	1304	2402	420	98202	180823	33347	103.3	1.3	7.2	23	4.1	1750	
1974	1385	2346	435	116975	198064	35037	105.9	1.2	6.7	22	4.1	1870	
1975	1446	2245	455	134046	208132	40341	108.5	1.1	5.6	20	4.2	1918	
1976	1780	2616	450	155152	227925	44747	111.1	1.1	5.8	23	4.1	2051	
1977	1623	2252	450	173016	240061	49938	113.7	0.9	4.5	19	4.0	2111	
1978	1639	2117	450	193434	249901	53894	116.4	0.8	3.9	18	3.9	2146	
1979	1629	1940	450	223020	265638	61208	119.2	0.7	3.2	16	3.8	2228	
1980	1796	1964	450	260812	285145	69570	122.0	0.7	2.8	16	3.7	2337	
1981	1837	1837	450	274214	274214	71652	125.3	0.7	2.6	14	3.6	2188	
1982	NA	NA	460	295648	278875	NA	128.3	NA	NA	NA	3.6	2173	
BULGARIA													
								d	d				
1972	1390 E	2703 E	189	14051	27332	9452	8.6	9.9	28.6	314	22.0	3178	
1973	1590 E	2927 E	177	15440	28430	9595	8.6	10.3	30.5	340	20.6	3305	
1974	1892 E	3203 E	174	17326	29336	11236	8.7	10.9	28.5	368	20.0	3372	
1975	2021 E	3138 E	175	20503	31834	12447	8.7	9.9	25.2	360	20.1	3659	
1976	2190 E	3217 E	177	22209	32625	11408	8.8	9.9	28.2	365	20.1	3707	
1977	2340 E	3246 E	177	23290	32315	11259	8.8	10.0	28.8	369	20.1	3672	
1978	2390 E	3087 E	164	25542	32998	12793	8.8	9.4	24.1	350	18.6	3749	
1979	2556 E	3044 E	163	28816	34322	12803	8.8	8.9	23.8	346	18.5	3900	
1980	2820 E	3083 E	162	30506	33352	12495	8.9	9.2	24.7	346	18.2	3747	
1981	3148 E	3148 E	165	34380	34380	14499	8.9	9.2	21.7	353	18.5	3862	
1982	3761 E	3547 E	175	37451	35326	14717	8.9	10.0	24.1	398	19.7	3969	

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME	ME	ME PER CAPITA	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP PER CAPITA	
	Million dollars			Million dollars				Million dollars	GNP				CGE
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981			Constant 1981	Million				%	%	Constant 1981 dollars	Constant 1981 dollars
BURMA													
1972	105	204	191	1877	3651	691	28.4	5.6	29.6	7	6.7	128	
1973	124	228	198	1965	3619	735	29.1	6.3	31.1	7	6.8	124	
1974	84	142	202	2248	3807	515	29.8	3.7	27.6	4	6.8	127	
1975	92	144	209	2547	3955	507	30.5	3.6	28.4	4	6.9	129	
1976	101	149	210	2858	4198	544	31.2	3.6	27.5	4	6.7	134	
1977	118	164	208	3205	4448	626	32.0	3.7	26.2	5	6.5	139	
1978	128	165	212	3668	4738	718	32.8	3.5	23.1	5	6.5	144	
1979	149	178	212	4177	4975	730	33.6	3.6	24.4	5	6.3	148	
1980	171	187	179	4911	5370	854	34.4	3.5	21.9	5	5.2	156	
1981	204	204	179	5714	5714	918	35.3	3.6	22.3	5	5.1	161	
1982	222 E	209 E	179	6445	6079	1018 E	36.2	3.4	20.6	5	4.9	167	
BURUNDI													
1972	6	13	3	325	633	83	3.6	2.1	15.9	3	0.8	175	
1973	7	14	3	375	691	137	3.7	2.1	10.6	3	0.8	186	
1974	10	16	5	405	685	148	3.7	2.5	11.4	4	1.4	185	
1975	10	16	7	448	697	148	3.8	2.3	11.0	4	1.8	183	
1976	11	16	7	511	750	169	3.9	2.2	9.9	4	1.8	192	
1977	16	23	8	599	831	185	4.0	2.8	12.4	5	2.0	207	
1978	19	24	7	670	866	202	4.1	2.8	12.1	6	1.7	211	
1979	21	25	7	753	897	207	4.2	2.8	12.3	6	1.7	213	
1980	33	36	7	819	895	202	4.2	4.0	17.8	8	1.7	213	
1981	37	37	7	953	953	233	4.3	4.0	16.2	8	1.6	221	
1982	48	45	7	1026	968	NA	4.4	4.7	NA	10	1.6	220	
CAMEROON													
1972	32	63	8	1933	3761	606	7.0	1.7	10.5	9	1.1	537	
1973	34	63	8	2156	3970	611	7.2	1.6	10.3	8	1.1	551	
1974	38	65	10	2586	4379	637	7.3	1.5	10.3	9	1.4	599	
1975	45	70	10	2812	4366	805	7.5	1.6	8.8	9	1.3	582	
1976	55	81	10	3107	4564	895	7.7	1.8	9.1	10	1.3	592	
1977	51	71	11	3603	5000	877	7.9	1.4	8.2	9	1.4	632	
1978	68	88	11	4366	5641	1035	8.1	1.6	8.5	10	1.4	696	
1979	76	91	11	4930	5873	1004	8.3	1.6	9.1	11	1.3	707	
1980	88	96	11	5792	6332	1062	8.6	1.5	9.1	11	1.3	736	
1981	81	81	11	6998	6998	1585	8.8	1.2	5.2	9	1.3	795	
1982	91	86	12	7861	7415	1677	9.0	1.2	5.1	9	1.3	823	
CANADA													
1972	2258	4392	90	105385	205001	41842	21.8	2.1	10.5	201	4.1	9403	
1973	2346	4321	85	119717	220440	44328	22.1	2.0	9.7	195	3.8	9974	
1974	2629	4452	80	134643	227980	52256	22.4	2.0	8.5	198	3.6	10177	
1975	2829	4392	77	148446	230490	57017	22.7	1.9	7.7	193	3.4	10153	
1976	3138	4609	78	165782	243541	56535	23.0	1.9	8.2	200	3.4	10588	
1977	3560	4939	80	178955	248302	57071	23.3	2.0	8.7	212	3.4	10656	
1978	4060	5245	79	199090	257208	60301	23.5	2.0	8.7	223	3.4	10945	
1979	4120	4907	78	222297	264777	59787	23.7	1.9	8.2	207	3.3	11172	
1980	4619	5050	80	242057	264639	62661	24.0	1.9	8.1	210	3.3	11026	
1981	5245	5245	82	274747	274747	67311	24.4	1.9	7.8	215	3.4	11260	
1982	6139	5790	82	276706	261008	71924 E	24.6	2.2	8.1	235	3.3	10610	

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME	ME	ME	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP	
	Million dollars			Million dollars				Million dollars	GNP	CGE		PER CAPITA	PER CAPITA
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981			Constant 1981	%	%		Constant 1981 dollars	Constant 1981 dollars
CAPE VERDE													
1972	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1973	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1974	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1975	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1976	2	2	2	50	74	37	0.3	4.0	7.9	9	8.3	246	
1977	2	2	2	59	82	50	0.3	3.4	5.5	9	6.7	275	
1978	2	2	4	67	86	44	0.3	3.2	6.2	9	13.3	288	
1979	2	2	4	75	89	59	0.3	3.0	4.5	9	13.3	298	
1980	3	3	4	85	93	85	0.3	3.6	3.9	11	13.3	313	
1981	1	1	3	97	97	67	0.3	1.9	2.8	6	10.0	324	
1982	2	2	3	107	101	61	0.3	2.2	3.6	7	10.0	338	
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC													
1972	7	15	3	309	601	158	1.9	2.6	9.7	8	1.6	316	
1973	9	17	3	334	616	178	2.0	2.9	9.9	8	1.5	308	
1974	8	14	3	387	655	166	2.0	2.3	8.9	7	1.5	327	
1975	8	13	3	424	659	155	2.1	2.1	9.0	6	1.4	314	
1976	9	13	4	467	686	123	2.1	2.0	11.0	6	1.9	327	
1977	10	14	7	514	713	135	2.2	2.0	10.3	6	3.2	324	
1978	11	14	4	565	730	136	2.2	1.9	10.4	6	1.8	331	
1979	12	14	4	578	689	130	2.3	2.1	10.9	6	1.7	299	
1980	15	16	4	625	683	126	2.3	2.4	13.0	7	1.7	297	
1981	14	14	4	677	677	128	2.4	2.1	11.0	5	1.7	282	
1982	14	14	5	720	679	125	2.4	2.1	11.2	5	2.1	283	
CHAD													
1972	14	27	10	306	596	108	3.9	4.6	25.6	7	2.6	152	
1973	14	27	10	294	541	112	4.0	5.0	24.2	6	2.5	135	
1974	18	30	10	335	568	120	4.0	5.4	25.5	7	2.5	142	
1975	21	34	11	395	614	117	4.1	5.5	29.0	8	2.7	149	
1976	21	31	11	431	633	123	4.2	5.0	25.8	7	2.6	150	
1977	18	25	9	465	645	89	4.3	4.0	28.7	6	2.1	150	
1978	17	22	NA	509	658	88	4.4	3.5	25.8	5	NA	149	
1979	18	22	NA	380	453	77	4.5	5.0	29.0	5	NA	100	
1980	NA	NA	NA	398	435	NA	4.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	94	
1981	NA	NA	NA	396	396	NA	4.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	88	
1982	NA	NA	NA	343	324	NA	4.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	67	
CHILE													
1972	384	747	75	13482	26225	11437	9.7	2.8	6.5	77	7.7	2703	
1973	495	912	75	13381	24639	8903	9.9	3.7	10.2	92	7.6	2488	
1974	712	1205	90	14622	24759	8481	10.0	4.9	14.2	120	9.0	2475	
1975	649	1007	110	13555	21047	7674	10.2	4.8	13.1	98	10.8	2063	
1976	607	892	111	14931	21934	6924	10.4	4.1	12.9	85	10.7	2109	
1977	705	978	111	17479	24252	8200	10.5	4.0	11.9	93	10.6	2309	
1978	853	1102	111	20295	26220	8732	10.7	4.2	12.6	103	10.4	2450	
1979	861	1026	111	23721	28254	8552	10.8	3.6	12.0	95	10.3	2616	
1980	996	1088	116	27756	30346	8963	11.0	3.6	12.1	99	10.5	2758	
1981	1175	1175	116	31620	31620	10245	11.2	3.7	11.5	104	10.4	2823	
1982	1391	1312	116	28801	27167	10813	11.3	4.8	12.1	116	10.3	2404	

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME	ME	ME	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP
	Million dollars			Million dollars				Constant 1981	Constant 1981	Constant 1981		Constant 1981
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981			Constant 1981	Million	%		%	dollars	dollars
CHINA												
MAINLAND												
1972	23500 E	45713 E	3040	172000 E	334583 E	NA	885.1	13.7	NA	51	3.4	378
1973	25000 E	46033 E	3250	205000 E	377474 E	NA	906.3	12.2	NA	50	3.6	416
1974	28000 E	47410 E	4300	233000 E	394519 E	NA	925.6	12.0	NA	51	4.6	426
1975	31500 E	48909 E	4300	271000 E	420777 E	NA	942.6	11.6	NA	51	4.6	446
1976	32500 E	47743 E	4300	290000 E	426021 E	NA	957.8	11.2	NA	49	4.5	444
1977	34500 E	47869 E	4300	335000 E	464814 E	NA	971.8	10.3	NA	49	4.4	478
1978	38500 E	49738 E	4500	400000 E	516766 E	NA	985.7	9.6	NA	50	4.6	524
1979	45000 E	53599 E	4500	471000 E	561006 E	NA	1000.0	9.6	NA	53	4.5	561
1980	44000 E	48105 E	4450	552000 E	603499 E	NA	1013.6	8.0	NA	47	4.4	595
1981	48500 E	48500 E	4450	622000 E	622000 E	NA	1028.8	7.8	NA	47	4.3	604
1982	49500 E	46691 E	4490	698000 E	658400 E	NA	1044.8	7.1	NA	44	4.3	630
TAIWAN												
1972	1014	1973	550	11573	22512	4312	15.2	8.8	45.8	129	36.2	1481
1973	1119	2061	503	13792	25397	4698	15.5	8.1	43.9	133	32.5	1638
1974	1027	1739	493	15169	25685	4366	15.8	6.8	39.8	110	31.2	1625
1975	1255	1949	504	17242	26772	5882	16.1	7.3	33.1	121	31.3	1662
1976	1396	2052	475	20681	30381	6542	16.5	6.8	31.4	124	28.8	1841
1977	1798	2495	460	24054	33375	7461	16.8	7.5	33.4	148	27.4	1986
1978	2230	2881	471	29412	37997	8925	17.1	7.6	32.3	168	27.5	2222
1979	NA	NA	468	34481	41070	9372	17.5	NA	NA	NA	26.7	2346
1980	NA	NA	504	40044	43780	10471	17.8	NA	NA	NA	28.3	2459
1981	3066 E	3066 E	504	45985	45985	NA	18.1	6.7	NA	169	27.8	2540
1982	3660 E	3452 E	504	50583	47713	NA	18.5	7.2	NA	186	27.2	2579
COLOMBIA												
1972	149	290	50	11908	23165	3155	22.5	1.3	9.2	12	2.2	1029
1973	159	292	50	13514	24885	3216	23.1	1.2	9.1	12	2.2	1077
1974	155	262	50	15671	26535	3132	23.6	1.0	8.4	11	2.1	1124
1975	210	326	50	17709	27496	3543	24.1	1.2	9.2	13	2.1	1141
1976	181	267	60	19547	28716	3194	24.6	0.9	8.4	10	2.4	1167
1977	157	219	60	21780	30219	3393	25.1	0.7	6.5	8	2.4	1204
1978	185	239	60	25525	32976	3816	25.7	0.7	6.3	9	2.3	1283
1979	281	334	60	29191	34770	4200	26.2	1.0	8.0	12	2.3	1327
1980	351	384	60	33129	36220	4973	24.8	1.1	7.7	15	2.4	1460
1981	366	366	65	36897	36897	4822	26.6	1.0	7.6	13	2.4	1387
1982	327	309	70	39460	37222	3971	27.1	0.8	7.8	11	2.6	1373
CONGO												
1972	19	38	9	507	987	222	1.2	3.9	17.4	32	7.5	823
1973	23	42	7	564	1039	240	1.3	4.1	17.9	33	5.4	799
1974	28	48	7	671	1137	388	1.3	4.3	12.5	37	5.4	874
1975	35	55	7	786	1221	501	1.3	4.5	11.1	42	5.4	939
1976	39	57	10	818	1202	401	1.4	4.8	14.4	41	7.1	858
1977	39	55	6	792	1099	368	1.4	5.0	15.0	39	4.6	785
1978	44	57	11	832	1075	435	1.5	5.4	13.3	38	7.3	716
1979	41	48	16	1022	1217	NA	1.5	4.0	NA	32	10.7	811
1980	49	53	16	1278	1397	564	1.6	3.8	9.5	33	10.0	873
1981	63	63	16	1657	1657	692	1.6	3.9	9.2	39	10.0	1036
1982	93	87	16	1970	1858	973	1.6	4.7	9.0	54	10.0	1161

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME GNP	ME CGE	ME PER CAPITA	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP PER CAPITA
	Million dollars			Million dollars									Million dollars
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981	Constant 1981		Million	%	%		Constant 1981 dollars
COSTA RICA												
1972	4	9	2	883	1718	348	1.8	0.5	2.6	5	1.1	954
1973	5	10	2	1008	1856	376	1.9	0.5	2.7	5	1.1	977
1974	6	11	2	1167	1976	389	1.9	0.6	2.8	5	1.1	1040
1975	8	12	2	1287	1998	417	2.0	0.6	3.0	6	1.0	999
1976	10	14	3	1429	2100	455	2.0	0.7	3.2	7	1.5	1050
1977	13	18	3	1653	2294	465	2.1	0.8	3.9	8	1.4	1092
1978	12	16	3	1874	2421	600	2.1	0.7	2.8	7	1.4	1153
1979	14	17	3	2120	2526	656	2.2	0.7	2.7	8	1.4	1148
1980	15	17	3	2333	2551	675	2.3	0.7	2.5	7	1.3	1109
1981	14	14	3	2342	2342	544	2.5	0.6	2.7	5	1.2	937
1982	NA	NA	4	2205	2079	NA	2.6	NA	NA	NA	1.5	800
CUBA												
1972	e	e										
1972	249	484	140	7174 E	13955 E	NA	8.9	3.5	NA	54	15.7	1568
1973	291	535	140	8014 E	14756 E	NA	9.0	3.6	NA	59	15.6	1639
1974	340	575	140	9239 E	15643 E	NA	9.2	3.7	NA	62	15.2	1700
1975	393	610	120	10595 E	16450 E	NA	9.3	3.7	NA	65	12.9	1768
1976	NA	NA	125	11515 E	16916 E	NA	9.5	NA	NA	NA	13.2	1780
1977	NA	NA	200	12745 E	17683 E	NA	9.6	NA	NA	NA	20.8	1842
1978	1040	1343	210	14520 E	18758 E	NA	9.7	7.2	NA	138	21.6	1933
1979	1160	1381	210	16218 E	19317 E	NA	9.8	7.2	NA	141	21.4	1971
1980	1140	1246	220	17440 E	19067 E	NA	9.6	6.5	NA	129	22.9	1986
1981	1199	1199	225	20429 E	20429 E	NA	9.7	5.9	NA	123	23.2	2106
1982	1109	1046	230	21971 E	20724 E	NA	9.8	5.0	NA	106	23.5	2114
CYPRUS												
1972	8	16	12	645	1254	234	0.6	1.3	6.8	26	20.0	2091
1973	10	19	11	933	1718	372	0.6	1.1	5.3	32	18.3	2863
1974	18	30	11	850	1439	359	0.6	2.1	8.6	51	18.3	2399
1975	21	32	20	750	1166	402	0.6	2.8	8.1	54	33.3	1943
1976	20	30	18	947	1392	422	0.6	2.2	7.2	50	30.0	2320
1977	27	38	NA	1176	1631	439	0.6	2.4	8.7	64	NA	2719
1978	23	30	10	1393	1799	493	0.6	1.7	6.1	50	16.7	2999
1979	31	37	15	1632	1944	528	0.6	1.9	7.1	62	25.0	3241
1980	26	28	16	1865	2039	593	0.6	1.4	4.8	47	26.7	3399
1981	41	41	16	2068	2068	624	0.6	2.0	6.7	69	26.7	3447
1982	83 E	78 E	17	2292	2162	NA	0.6	3.6	NA	130	28.3	3603
CZECHOSLOVAKIA												
								d	d			
1972	3077 E	5985 E	221	58369	113542	34010	14.5	5.3	17.6	412	15.2	7830
1973	3389 E	6240 E	223	63740	117367	36344	14.5	5.3	17.2	430	15.4	8094
1974	3713 E	6286 E	218	71898	121739	38417	14.7	5.2	16.4	427	14.8	8281
1975	4227 E	6563 E	210	80878	125577	41951	14.8	5.2	15.6	443	14.2	8485
1976	4333 E	6365 E	210	86503	127076	43568	14.9	5.0	14.6	427	14.1	8528
1977	4645 E	6445 E	206	95476	132473	43660	15.0	4.9	14.8	429	13.7	8831
1978	5080 E	6562 E	212	104236	134664	42420	15.1	4.9	15.5	434	14.0	8918
1979	5407 E	6440 E	211	114296	136137	42324	15.2	4.7	15.2	423	13.9	8956
1980	6129 E	6700 E	212	127569	139470	43246	15.3	4.8	15.5	438	13.9	9115
1981	6852 E	6852 E	212	138132	138132	46493	15.3	5.0	14.7	447	13.9	9028
1982	7634 E	7200 E	213	147065	138721	44241	15.4	5.2	16.3	467	13.8	9007

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME	ME	ME PER CAPITA	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP
	Million dollars			Million dollars	GNP	CGE		Constant 1981 dollars	Constant 1981 dollars			
	Current	Constant 1981										Constant 1981	Million	%	%	Constant 1981 dollars
DENMARK												
1972	580	1129	45	25708	50009	16691	5.0	2.3	6.8	225	9.0	10002
1973	577	1063	45	28199	51924	16687	5.0	2.0	6.4	212	9.0	10384
1974	701	1187	35	30382	51443	18334	5.0	2.3	6.5	237	7.0	10288
1975	806	1252	35	32767	50876	18665	5.1	2.5	6.7	245	6.9	9975
1976	843	1239	35	37008	54366	19323	5.1	2.3	6.4	243	6.9	10660
1977	916	1271	34	39808	55234	20136	5.1	2.3	6.3	249	6.8	10830
1978	1019	1317	34	43163	55763	20923	5.1	2.4	6.3	258	6.8	10934
1979	1131	1347	35	48035	57214	22271	5.1	2.4	6.1	264	6.9	11218
1980	1297	1419	33	51856	56694	23603	5.1	2.5	6.0	278	6.5	11116
1981	1446	1446	32	56728	56728	25156	5.1	2.5	5.7	283	6.3	11123
1982	1575	1485	31	61192	57721	26907	5.1	2.6	5.5	291	6.1	11317
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC												
1972	36	70	16	2167	4215	792	4.6	1.7	8.9	15	3.5	916
1973	39	73	16	2572	4736	873	4.7	1.5	8.4	15	3.4	1007
1974	50	85	18	2974	5036	985	4.9	1.7	8.7	17	3.7	1027
1975	53	83	18	3408	5292	969	5.0	1.6	8.6	16	3.6	1058
1976	64	94	19	3843	5646	936	5.1	1.7	10.0	18	3.7	1107
1977	69	96	19	4285	5946	906	5.3	1.6	10.6	18	3.6	1121
1978	88	114	19	4710	6085	1017	5.4	1.9	11.2	21	3.5	1127
1979	100	120	19	5320	6337	1272	5.6	1.9	9.4	21	3.4	1131
1980	84	92	24	6151	6725	1195	5.7	1.4	7.7	16	4.2	1179
1981	104	104	24	6933	6933	1186	5.9	1.5	8.8	17	4.1	1175
1982	107E	101E	25	7443	7021	NA	6.1	1.4	NA	16	4.1	1151
ECUADOR												
1972	e	e	20	3511	6829	1041	6.3	2.4	15.6	25	3.2	1084
1973	95	176	20	4564	8404	10826	6.5	2.1	1.6	27	3.1	1293
1974	112	189	20	5221	8840	1515	6.7	2.1	12.5	28	3.0	1319
1975	151	235	20	6272	9739	1618	6.9	2.4	14.5	34	2.9	1411
1976	174	256	24	7159	10518	1769	7.1	2.4	14.5	36	3.4	1481
1977	182	253	30	8089	11224	1914	7.3	2.3	13.2	34	4.1	1537
1978	263	340	35	9265	11970	1932	7.5	2.8	17.6	45	4.7	1596
1979	246	294	35	10397	12384	2018	7.8	2.4	14.6	37	4.5	1587
1980	262	287	35	11709	12802	2211	8.0	2.2	13.0	35	4.4	1600
1981	296	296	34	13146	13146	2500	8.3	2.3	11.8	35	4.1	1584
1982	NA	NA	36	13779	12997	2228	8.5	NA	NA	NA	4.2	1529
EGYPT												
1972	1245E	2423E	390	6478	12602	5648	34.4	19.2	42.9	70	11.3	366
1973	2270E	4180E	390	6940	12780	5855	35.1	32.7	71.4	119	11.1	364
1974	2716E	4600E	410	7765	13148	7237	36.0	35.0	63.6	127	11.4	365
1975	2864E	4447E	400	9263	14383	8799	36.9	30.9	50.5	120	10.8	389
1976	2579E	3789E	400	11668	17141	9898	37.8	22.1	38.3	100	10.6	453
1977	2927E	4062E	350	13968	19381	10044	38.8	21.0	40.4	104	9.0	499
1978	2305Eb	2978Eb	447	16534	21361	10057	39.9	13.9	29.6	74	11.2	535
1979	2044Eb	2435Eb	447	18409	21926	10798	41.0	11.1	22.6	59	10.9	534
1980	2279Eb	2492Eb	447	22206	24278	12620	42.2	10.3	19.7	59	10.6	575
1981	NA	NA	447	25344	25344	NA	43.4	NA	NA	NA	10.3	584
1982	2395Eb	2259Eb	447	29375	27708	14945	44.6	8.2	15.1	50	10.0	621

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME GNP	ME CGE	ME PER CAPITA	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP PER CAPITA
	Million dollars			Million dollars								
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981	Constant 1981	Million	%	%	Constant 1981 dollars		Constant 1981 dollars
EL SALVADOR												
1972	20	38	8	1578	3071	398	3.8	1.3	9.7	10	2.1	808
1973	20	37	8	1748	3220	402	3.9	1.2	9.4	9	2.1	825
1974	25	42	8	2026	3430	450	4.0	1.2	9.4	10	2.0	857
1975	27	42	8	2329	3617	519	4.1	1.2	8.2	10	2.0	882
1976	30	44	8	2579	3789	556	4.3	1.2	8.0	10	1.9	881
1977	33	46	8	2885	4003	611	4.4	1.2	7.7	10	1.8	909
1978	47	61	10	3284	4242	626	4.5	1.5	9.8	13	2.3	942
1979	53	63	11	3533	4208	626	4.7	1.5	10.1	13	2.3	895
1980	83	90	12	3489	3814	661	4.8	2.4	13.7	18	2.5	794
1981	116	116	13	3491	3491	693	4.6	3.3	16.7	25	2.8	759
1982	142	134	25	3496	3298	641	4.6	4.1	20.9	29	5.4	717
EQUATORIAL GUINEA												
1972	4	9	2	74	145	47	0.3	6.2	19.1	30	6.7	483
1973	4	8	2	80	148	24	0.3	5.6	34.2	27	6.7	495
1974	4	7	5	85	145	14	0.3	5.0	50.6	23	16.7	483
1975	4	6	5	91	141	10	0.3	4.6	61.8	21	16.7	472
1976	NA	NA	5	96	142	8	0.2	NA	NA	NA	25.0	711
1977	NA	NA	2	104	144	6	0.2	NA	NA	NA	11.5	723
1978	NA	NA	2	113	147	9	0.2	NA	NA	NA	10.0	735
1979	NA	NA	2	126	150	NA	0.2	NA	NA	NA	10.0	752
1980	NA	NA	2	NA	NA	NA	0.2	NA	NA	NA	10.0	NA
1981	NA	NA	2	NA	NA	NA	0.2	NA	NA	NA	10.0	NA
1982	NA	NA	2	NA	NA	NA	0.2	NA	NA	NA	10.0	NA
ETHIOPIA												
1972	44	86	50	1742	3390	468	26.7	2.5	18.4	3	1.9	127
1973	36	67	50	1897	3493	494	27.4	1.9	13.7	2	1.8	127
1974	40	68	45	2096	3550	490	28.1	1.9	13.9	2	1.6	126
1975	87	135	50	2296	3565	670	28.8	3.8	20.2	4	1.7	123
1976	121	179	65	2504	3678	723	29.5	4.9	24.7	6	2.2	124
1977	154	215	225	2724	3780	735	30.2	5.7	29.2	7	7.5	125
1978	138	179	233	2904	3752	778	31.0	4.8	23.0	5	7.5	121
1979	291	347	250	3345	3984	813	31.8	8.7	42.7	10	7.9	125
1980	367	401	250	3812	4167	942	29.8	9.6	42.6	13	8.4	139
1981	408 E	408 E	250	4246	4246	NA	30.0	9.6	NA	13	8.3	141
1982	455 E	429 E	250	4635	4372	NA	30.6	9.8	NA	14	8.2	142
FIJI												
1972	1	2	0	428	834	195	0.5	0.3	1.2	4	0.0	1668
1973	1	2	0	516	951	226	0.6	0.2	0.9	3	0.0	1585
1974	1	2	0	582	985	211	0.6	0.2	1.1	4	0.0	1642
1975	1	3	0	634	984	207	0.6	0.3	1.5	5	0.0	1641
1976	2	4	0	689	1013	240	0.6	0.4	1.7	6	0.0	1688
1977	4	5	1	772	1071	278	0.6	0.5	2.0	9	1.8	1785
1978	7	9	1	845	1092	293	0.6	0.9	3.3	15	2.3	1820
1979	9	11	1	1029	1226	319	0.6	1.0	3.7	19	1.7	2043
1980	9	10	2	1077	1177	306	0.6	0.9	3.3	17	3.3	1962
1981	11	11	2	1248	1248	354	0.6	0.9	3.2	19	3.3	2080
1982	13	12	2	1325	1250	378	0.7	1.0	3.4	18	2.9	1785

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME GNP	ME CGE	ME PER CAPITA	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP PER CAPITA
	Million dollars			Million dollars									Million dollars
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981	Constant 1981	Million	%	%	Constant 1981 dollars	Constant 1981 dollars	
FINLAND												
1972	287	558	40	19092	37139	9770	4.6	1.5	5.7	121	8.7	8073
1973	306	564	40	21479	39551	10011	4.7	1.4	5.6	120	8.5	8415
1974	301	509	40	24094	40797	10747	4.7	1.2	4.7	108	8.5	8680
1975	390	606	40	26345	40905	12804	4.7	1.5	4.7	129	8.5	8703
1976	370	543	36	27881	40958	13247	4.7	1.3	4.1	115	7.7	8714
1977	411	570	39	29526	40968	13669	4.7	1.4	4.2	121	8.5	8716
1978	459	594	39	32457	41932	13361	4.8	1.4	4.4	123	8.3	8736
1979	555	661	36	37953	45206	14202	4.8	1.5	4.7	137	7.5	9418
1980	719	787	36	43405	47454	14745	4.8	1.7	5.3	164	7.5	9886
1981	736	736	36	48085	48085	14979	4.8	1.5	4.9	153	7.5	10017
1982	897	846	36	51232	48326	15482 E	4.8	1.8	5.5	176	7.5	10068
FRANCE												
1972	8815	17147	560	228565	444617	148536	51.7	3.9	11.5	331	10.8	8599
1973	9616	17706	560	254072	467833	153260	52.2	3.8	11.6	339	10.7	8962
1974	10654	18040	580	285549	483497	170784	52.5	3.7	10.6	343	11.0	9209
1975	11956	18564	575	311623	483852	184589	52.7	3.8	10.1	352	10.9	9181
1976	13156	19326	585	346757	509401	194245	52.9	3.8	9.9	365	11.1	9629
1977	14757	20475	502	378496	525166	199770	53.1	3.9	10.2	385	9.5	9890
1978	16704	21581	502	421726	544834	211657	53.3	4.0	10.2	404	9.4	10222
1979	18625	22184	505	473382	563844	223106	53.5	3.9	9.9	414	9.4	10539
1980	21046	23010	486	522498	571245	229194	53.7	4.0	10.0	428	9.1	10637
1981	23865	23865	485	572106	572106	247046	54.1	4.2	9.7	441	9.0	10575
1982	25612	24159	485	607429	572968	258615	54.4	4.2	9.3	444	8.9	10532
GABON												
1972	20	40	2	1404	2731	1265	0.5	1.5	3.2	80	4.0	5463
1973	23	43	2	1541	2837	1126	0.5	1.5	3.9	87	4.0	5674
1974	18	31	2	2478	4196	1245	0.5	0.7	2.5	62	4.0	8392
1975	24	38	3	2926	4544	2131	0.6	0.8	1.8	63	5.0	7574
1976	30	44	3	4201	6172	3145	0.6	0.7	1.4	74	5.0	10287
1977	38	53	4	3468	4812	2875	0.6	1.1	1.9	89	6.7	8020
1978	65	84	4	2493	3221	1303	0.6	2.6	6.5	141	6.7	5368
1979	68	81	5	2674	3185	1156	0.6	2.6	7.1	136	8.3	5309
1980	63 E	68 E	5	2910	3181	1087	0.6	2.2	6.3	114	8.3	5302
1981	NA	NA	5	3055	3055	1126 E	0.8	NA	NA	NA	6.3	3819
1982	88 E	83 E	6	3300	3113	1205 E	0.9	2.7	6.9	92	6.7	3459
GAMBIA, THE												
1972	0	0	NA	78	152	33	0.5	0.0	0.0	0	NA	305
1973	0	0	NA	89	164	28	0.5	0.0	0.0	0	NA	328
1974	0	0	NA	120	203	32	0.5	0.0	0.0	0	NA	406
1975	0	0	0	122	189	39	0.5	0.0	0.0	0	1.6	378
1976	0	0	0	142	208	41	0.5	0.0	0.0	0	1.6	417
1977	0	0	0	156	217	57	0.6	0.0	0.0	0	1.3	362
1978	0	0	0	155	200	81	0.6	0.0	0.0	0	1.3	333
1979	0	0	1	199	237	73	0.6	0.0	0.0	0	1.7	396
1980	0	0	0	198	216	79	0.6	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	361
1981	0	0	0	203	203	79	0.6	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	339
1982	0	0	0	217	205	81	0.6	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	342

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME	ME	ME	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP
	Million dollars			Million dollars				Million dollars	GNP	CGE		PER CAPITA	PER CAPITA
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981	Constant 1981	Million	%	%	Constant 1981 dollars	Constant 1981 dollars	
GERMANY, EAST												
1972	3695 E	7187 E	202	66068	128519	51706	17.0	d	d	422	11.9	7559
1973	4187 E	7709 E	202	73193	134773	56635	17.0	5.7	13.6	453	11.9	7927
1974	4575 E	7746 E	215	81776	138464	59860	16.9	5.6	12.9	458	12.7	8193
1975	5191 E	8060 E	220	92186	143135	61464	16.9	5.6	13.1	476	13.0	8469
1976	5590 E	8211 E	220	98888	145270	64279	16.8	5.7	12.8	488	13.1	8647
1977	5955 E	8262 E	222	107901	149713	66153	16.8	5.5	12.5	491	13.2	8911
1978	6547 E	8458 E	228	117817	152209	69874	16.8	5.6	12.1	503	13.6	9060
1979	7217 E	8596 E	227	131593	156739	73390	16.7	5.5	11.7	514	13.6	9385
1980	7995 E	8740 E	231	146975	160687	77210	16.7	5.4	11.3	523	13.8	9622
1981	9107 E	9107 E	232	164751	164751	80461	16.7	5.5	11.3	545	13.9	9865
1982	10236 E	9655 E	233	175522	165564	86117	16.7	5.8	11.2	578	14.0	9914
GERMANY, WEST												
1972	9939	19334	505	286272	556873	136330	61.7	3.5	14.2	313	8.2	9025
1973	11004	20262	505	317314	584284	146029	62.0	3.5	13.9	326	8.1	9423
1974	12507	21177	505	346294	586351	158580	62.0	3.6	13.4	341	8.1	9457
1975	13476	20924	495	371029	576091	172705	61.8	3.6	12.1	338	8.0	9321
1976	14283	20982	495	412846	606488	179930	61.5	3.5	11.7	341	8.0	9861
1977	15047	20878	489	449578	623792	184415	61.4	3.3	11.3	340	8.0	10159
1978	16666	21531	489	500030	645997	189695	61.3	3.3	11.4	351	8.0	10538
1979	18395	21910	485	566333	674556	195569	61.3	3.2	11.2	357	7.9	11004
1980	20427	22333	480	628129	686731	208399	61.6	3.3	10.7	362	7.8	11148
1981	23094	23094	480	688185	688185	215734	61.7	3.4	10.7	374	7.8	11153
1982	24351	22970	480	720485	679610	NA	61.6	3.4	NA	372	7.8	11032
GHANA												
1972	225	439	40	14690	28575	5467	9.4	1.5	8.0	46	4.3	3040
1973	172	316	40	16019	29496	4906	9.7	1.1	6.5	32	4.1	3040
1974	233	395	35	18617	31524	5312	10.0	1.3	7.4	39	3.5	3152
1975	301	467	20	17746	27554	6366	10.3	1.7	7.3	45	1.9	2675
1976	256	376	20	18058	26528	6572	10.7	1.4	5.7	35	1.9	2479
1977	197	274	18	19645	27257	5459	11.0	1.0	5.0	25	1.6	2478
1978	171	222	19	22920	29611	4653	11.4	0.7	4.8	19	1.7	2597
1979	134	159	15	23681	28206	4422	11.7	0.6	3.6	13	1.3	2410
1980	110	121	14	25864	28277	3297	12.1	0.4	3.7	10	1.2	2337
1981	141	141	13	27807	27807	2904	12.5	0.5	4.9	11	1.0	2224
1982	NA	NA	13	26925	25397	2870	12.9	NA	NA	NA	1.0	1968
GREECE												
1972	646	1258	180	14558	28319	7793	8.9	4.4	16.1	141	20.2	3181
1973	661	1217	180	16544	30464	8363	8.9	4.0	14.6	136	20.2	3422
1974	936	1585	180	17308	29306	8476	9.0	5.4	18.7	176	20.0	3256
1975	1324	2056	191	19931	30946	9226	9.0	6.6	22.3	228	21.2	3438
1976	1504	2209	200	22442	32969	10573	9.2	6.7	20.9	240	21.7	3583
1977	1680	2331	290	24658	34213	11423	9.3	6.8	20.4	250	31.2	3678
1978	1837	2373	184	28172	36396	12183	9.4	6.5	19.5	252	19.6	3871
1979	1934	2303	180	31715	37776	12417	9.4	6.1	18.6	245	19.1	4018
1980	1923	2102	185	35060	38331	13266	9.6	5.5	15.9	219	19.3	3992
1981	2578	2578	185	37739	37739	NA	9.7	6.8	NA	265	19.1	3890
1982	2782	2624	186	40209	37927	NA	9.8	6.9	NA	267	19.0	3870

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME / GNP	ME / CGE	ME PER CAPITA	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP PER CAPITA	
	Million dollars			Million dollars									Million dollars
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981								Constant 1981	Million	%	%	Constant 1981 dollars	Constant 1981 dollars
GUATEMALA													
1972	30	60	14	2823	5492	609	5.6	1.1	9.9	10	2.5	980	
1973	27	50	13	3195	5884	583	5.7	0.9	8.6	8	2.3	1032	
1974	32	54	13	3708	6279	655	5.9	0.9	8.3	9	2.2	1064	
1975	50	78	13	4104	6373	637	6.1	1.2	12.3	12	2.1	1044	
1976	49	72	14	4709	6918	833	6.3	1.0	8.6	11	2.2	1098	
1977	67	93	14	5395	7486	881	6.4	1.2	10.6	14	2.2	1169	
1978	73	95	14	6111	7894	954	6.6	1.2	10.0	14	2.1	1196	
1979	82	98	14	6952	8281	978	6.8	1.2	10.1	14	2.1	1217	
1980	100	110	15	7800	8528	1299	7.0	1.3	8.5	15	2.1	1218	
1981	114	114	16	8577	8577	1433	7.4	1.3	8.0	15	2.2	1159	
1982	146	138	17	8752	8255	1220	7.5	1.7	11.3	18	2.3	1100	
GUINEA													
1972	14	27	17	627	1220	252	4.3	2.2	10.8	6	4.0	283	
1973	13	25	17	703	1294	251	4.5	2.0	10.1	5	3.8	287	
1974	15	25	17	800	1355	217	4.6	1.9	11.8	5	3.7	294	
1975	16	24	7	882	1370	246	4.7	1.8	10.0	5	1.5	291	
1976	NA	NA	10	1040	1528	442	4.9	NA	NA	NA	2.0	311	
1977	NA	NA	10	1116	1549	364	5.0	NA	NA	NA	2.0	309	
1978	NA	NA	18	1234	1594	372	5.1	NA	NA	NA	3.5	312	
1979	NA	NA	18	1338	1594	784	5.3	NA	NA	NA	3.4	300	
1980	NA	NA	17	1467	1604	733	5.0	NA	NA	NA	3.4	320	
1981	79 E	79 E	17	1535	1535	773	5.1	5.1	10.2	15	3.3	301	
1982	NA	NA	17	1685	1589	713	5.3	NA	NA	NA	3.2	299	
GUINEA-BISSAU													
1972	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1973	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1974	0	0	5	63	107	25	0.5	0.6	2.5	1	10.0	214	
1975	NA	NA	5	79	122	50	0.5	NA	NA	NA	10.0	245	
1976	5	7	5	71	104	52	0.6	7.0	13.8	12	8.3	173	
1977	5	7	6	73	101	72	0.6	7.2	10.1	12	10.0	169	
1978	5	7	6	90	117	88	0.6	5.9	7.8	11	10.0	195	
1979	5	6	5	107	127	90	0.6	5.3	7.4	11	8.3	212	
1980	7	7	4	115	126	103	0.8	6.2	7.6	9	5.0	157	
1981	7	7	4	130	130	95	0.8	5.5	7.6	9	5.0	163	
1982	9	9	4	138	130	108	0.8	7.0	8.4	11	5.0	163	
GUYANA													
1972	3	6	4	253	492	171	0.7	1.2	3.5	8	5.7	704	
1973	4	8	4	266	490	216	0.8	1.7	3.9	10	5.0	613	
1974	8	14	4	314	532	200	0.8	2.7	7.3	18	5.0	666	
1975	25	39	2	384	596	330	0.8	6.6	12.0	49	2.5	745	
1976	32	47	5	404	593	443	0.8	8.1	10.8	59	6.3	742	
1977	24	33	7	414	575	295	0.8	5.9	11.4	42	8.8	718	
1978	16	20	7	438	567	256	0.8	3.7	8.2	26	8.8	708	
1979	16	19	7	468	557	307	0.8	3.5	6.4	24	8.9	697	
1980	20	22	7	514	562	367	0.8	4.0	6.1	28	8.9	703	
1981	22	22	7	551	551	415	0.8	4.1	5.4	28	8.8	689	
1982	23	22	7	522	493	338	0.8	4.5	6.5	27	8.8	616	

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME	ME	ME	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP
	Million dollars			Million dollars				GNP	CGE	PER CAPITA		PER CAPITA
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981	Constant 1981	Million	%	%	Constant 1981 dollars	Constant 1981 dollars	
HAITI												
1972	12	23	12	579	1126	163	4.8	2.1	14.6	5	2.5	234
1973	10	19	12	620	1142	139	4.9	1.7	14.2	4	2.4	233
1974	9	16	6	717	1215	158	5.0	1.4	10.4	3	1.2	243
1975	11	17	6	767	1191	211	5.2	1.5	8.2	3	1.2	229
1976	11	16	6	880	1294	242	5.3	1.3	6.7	3	1.1	244
1977	11	16	7	937	1300	276	5.4	1.2	5.9	3	1.3	240
1978	13	17	7	1046	1351	256	5.5	1.3	6.8	3	1.3	245
1979	15	17	7	1221	1455	272	5.7	1.2	6.6	3	1.2	255
1980	24	26	7	1413	1545	284	5.8	1.7	9.3	4	1.2	266
1981	27	27	8	1502	1502	292	5.5	1.9	9.6	5	1.5	273
1982	26	24	8	1584	1495	249	5.6	1.6	9.9	4	1.4	267
HONDURAS												
1972	17	33	12	902	1756	270	2.9	1.9	12.3	11	4.1	605
1973	17	31	12	987	1818	254	3.0	1.7	12.4	10	4.0	606
1974	17	30	10	1096	1857	286	3.1	1.6	10.5	9	3.2	599
1975	22	35	12	1164	1807	348	3.2	2.0	10.1	11	3.8	565
1976	24	36	12	1313	1928	388	3.3	1.9	9.3	11	3.6	584
1977	30	41	12	1505	2089	411	3.4	2.0	10.1	12	3.5	614
1978	40	52	13	1720	2222	467	3.5	2.4	11.2	14	3.9	635
1979	46	55	14	1968	2345	472	3.6	2.4	11.8	15	3.9	651
1980	NA	NA	14	2261	2472	601	3.8	NA	NA	NA	3.7	650
1981	NA	NA	15	2497	2497	671	4.0	NA	NA	NA	3.8	624
1982	NA	NA	16	2587	2440	725	4.1	NA	NA	NA	3.9	595
HUNGARY												
1972	1380 E	2684 E	146	26801	52134	24204	10.4	d	d	258	14.0	5013
1973	1476 E	2717 E	140	29815	54899	24813	10.4	5.0	11.0	261	13.5	5278
1974	1688 E	2858 E	125	33313	56406	26072	10.5	5.1	11.0	272	11.9	5372
1975	1820 E	2825 E	118	37199	57758	31969	10.5	4.9	8.8	269	11.2	5500
1976	1765 E	2592 E	118	39238	57642	30813	10.6	4.5	8.4	244	11.1	5437
1977	1821 E	2526 E	144	44162	61275	31474	10.6	4.1	8.0	238	13.6	5780
1978	2054 E	2653 E	110	48565	62741	31755	10.7	4.2	8.4	248	10.3	5863
1979	2197 E	2616 E	110	52907	63017	31939	10.7	4.2	8.2	244	10.3	5889
1980	2613 E	2856 E	119	58357	63801	32140	10.7	4.5	8.9	267	11.1	5962
1981	2884 E	2884 E	121	64110	64110	34300	10.7	4.5	8.4	269	11.3	5991
1982	3108 E	2931 E	112	69111	65190	32998	10.7	4.5	8.9	274	10.5	6092
ICELAND												
1972	0	0	0	1069	2079	642	0.2	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	10398
1973	0	0	0	1219	2245	733	0.2	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	11228
1974	0	0	0	1378	2333	800	0.2	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	11666
1975	0	0	0	1478	2295	845	0.2	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	11476
1976	0	0	0	1614	2371	750	0.2	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	11858
1977	0	0	0	1816	2520	822	0.2	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	12601
1978	0	0	0	2043	2639	857	0.2	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	13198
1979	0	0	0	2268	2701	901	0.2	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	13506
1980	0	0	0	2538	2775	894	0.2	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	13876
1981	0	0	0	2836	2836	940	0.2	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	14182
1982	0	0	0	2841	2680	NA	0.2	0.0	NA	0	0.0	13401

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME / GNP	ME / CGE	ME PER CAPITA	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP PER CAPITA	
	Million dollars			Million dollars									Million dollars
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981								Constant 1981
Thousand	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Constant 1981	Million	%	%	Constant 1981 dollars		Constant 1981 dollars		
INDIA													
1972	2047	3982	1590	58978	114727	19922	579.0	3.5	20.0	6	2.7	198	
1973	1853	3413	1620	64670	119080	16805	591.0	2.9	20.3	5	2.7	20	
1974	2149	3639	1620	70628	119589	17212	604.0	3.0	21.1	6	2.7	198	
1975	2832	4398	1670	84648	131432	22509	617.0	3.3	19.5	7	2.7	213	
1976	2907	4271	1440	90949	133608	23700	630.0	3.2	18.0	6	2.3	212	
1977	3050	4232	1270	104116	144462	24849	643.0	2.9	17.0	6	2.0	224	
1978	3502	4525	1300	118886	153591	28880	655.0	2.9	15.7	6	2.0	234	
1979	3843	4577	1286	122851	146327	28754	667.0	3.1	15.9	6	1.9	219	
1980	4303	4704	1104	143225	156587	30926	692.3	3.0	15.2	6	1.6	226	
1981	5151	5151	1104	165236	165236	32050	699.9	3.1	16.1	7	1.6	236	
1982	6223	5870	1120	178141	168035	33499 E	715.1	3.5	17.5	8	1.6	235	
INDONESIA													
1972	748	1456	356	21915	42630	7342	128.0	3.4	19.8	11	2.8	333	
1973	805	1482	310	25611	47159	8572	131.0	3.1	17.3	11	2.4	360	
1974	951	1610	270	29491	49934	9778	134.0	3.2	16.5	12	2.0	372	
1975	1385	2151	260	33798	52478	12018	137.0	4.1	17.9	15	1.9	383	
1976	1447	2125	257	38682	56826	13881	139.0	3.7	15.3	15	1.8	408	
1977	1561	2166	260	44193	61319	13452	142.0	3.5	16.1	15	1.8	431	
1978	1791	2314	250	50890	65746	15419	145.0	3.5	15.0	16	1.7	453	
1979	2026	2413	250	57893	68956	17641	148.0	3.5	13.7	16	1.7	465	
1980	2320	2537	250	69004	75442	19987	151.2	3.4	12.7	16	1.7	499	
1981	2867	2867	260	82471	82471	23640	154.3	3.5	12.1	18	1.7	534	
1982	2876 E	2713 E	270	89674	84587	24199 E	157.6	3.2	11.2	17	1.7	536	
IRAN													
1972	2241	4361	265	25078 E	48783 E	15727	30.6	8.9	27.7	142	8.7	1594	
1973	3194	5882	285	36228 E	66709 E	19469	31.4	8.8	30.2	187	9.1	2124	
1974	6910	11700	310	57110 E	96700 E	40408	32.4	12.1	29.0	361	9.6	2984	
1975	9607	14917	385	65205 E	101243 E	46745	33.3	14.7	31.9	448	11.6	3040	
1976	11127	16347	420	84356 E	123922 E	51064	34.3	13.2	32.0	476	12.2	3612	
1977	9793	13589	350	86979 E	120685 E	54041	35.4	11.3	25.1	383	9.9	3409	
1978	11938	15423	350	75739 E	97848 E	45501	36.4	15.8	33.9	423	9.6	2688	
1979	5907 E	7036 E	415	96179 E	114558 E	38455	37.4	6.1	18.3	188	11.1	3063	
1980	6519 E	7127 E	305	89200 E	97522 E	35974	38.8	7.3	19.8	183	7.9	2513	
1981	7145 E b	7145 E b	440	67382 E	67382 E	34527	40.0	10.6	20.7	178	11.0	1684	
1982	NA	NA	470	NA	NA	NA	41.2	NA	NA	NA	11.4	NA	
IRAQ													
	b	b							c				
1972	734 E	1428 E	105	4915 E	9562 E	3385	10.1	14.9	42.2	141	10.4	946	
1973	1491 E	2746 E	105	5855 E	10782 E	4763	10.5	25.5	57.7	261	10.0	1026	
1974	2461 E	4168 E	110	11419 E	19336 E	9236	10.9	21.6	45.1	382	10.1	1774	
1975	2398 E	3723 E	155	14177 E	22012 E	12855	11.2	16.9	29.0	332	13.8	1965	
1976	2892 E	4249 E	190	16810 E	24695 E	11344	11.6	17.2	37.5	366	16.4	2128	
1977	3633 E	5041 E	140	19402 E	26921 E	11981	12.0	18.7	42.1	420	11.7	2243	
1978	4020 E	5194 E	140	23695 E	30612 E	21033	12.5	17.0	24.7	415	11.2	2449	
1979	5147 E	6130 E	212	34648 E	41269 E	24652	12.9	14.9	24.9	475	16.4	3199	
1980	8658 E	9466 E	350	39881 E	43602 E	36407 E	13.1	21.7	26.0	722	26.7	3328	
1981	11864 E	11864 E	400	24634 E	24634 E	27254 E	13.6	48.2	43.5	872	29.4	1811	
1982	11689 E	11026 E	450	25177 E	23749 E	24194 E	14.0	46.4	45.6	787	32.1	1696	

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME GNP	ME CGE	ME PER CAPITA	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP PER CAPITA	
	Million dollars			Million dollars									Million dollars
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981								Constant 1981
			Thousand				Million	%	%	Constant 1981 dollars		Constant 1981 dollars	
IRELAND													
1972	74	144	9	6323	12300	4449	3.0	1.2	3.2	48	3.0	4100	
1973	90	166	10	6957	12811	4823	3.1	1.3	3.4	53	3.2	4132	
1974	104	177	11	7906	13387	5824	3.1	1.3	3.0	57	3.5	4318	
1975	158	246	11	8749	13585	6097	3.2	1.8	4.0	77	3.4	4245	
1976	149	220	14	9390	13794	6331	3.2	1.6	3.5	68	4.4	4310	
1977	168	233	12	10561	14653	6628	3.3	1.6	3.5	70	3.9	4440	
1978	191	247	13	12045	15561	7349	3.3	1.6	3.4	75	4.2	4715	
1979	210	250	14	13401	15962	7939	3.4	1.6	3.2	73	4.1	4694	
1980	258	282	19	14810	16192	8967	3.4	1.7	3.1	83	5.6	4762	
1981	277	277	19	16370	16370	9763	3.5	1.7	2.8	79	5.4	4677	
1982	340	321	21	17385	16399	8067	3.5	2.0	4.0	91	6.0	4685	
ISRAEL													
1972	1476	2872	130	8398	16336	7210	3.2	17.6	39.8	897	40.6	5105	
1973	3142	5786	130	9222	16981	10562	3.3	34.1	54.8	1753	39.4	5145	
1974	3036	5140	160	10632	18003	11884	3.4	28.6	43.3	1512	47.1	5295	
1975	3780	5869	190	11855	18408	13555	3.4	31.9	43.3	1726	55.9	5414	
1976	4083	5999	190	12479	18333	14634	3.5	32.7	41.0	1714	54.3	5238	
1977	4103	5694	165	13668	18964	16350	3.5	30.0	34.8	1626	47.1	5418	
1978	3707	4789	165	15282	19744	14093	3.6	24.3	34.0	1330	45.8	5484	
1979	5232	6232	165	16984	20230	16161	3.7	30.8	38.6	1684	44.6	5467	
1980	5424	5930	180	18524	20253	17348	3.8	29.3	34.2	1560	47.4	5329	
1981	4374 E	4374 E	180	21574	21574	21870 E	3.8	20.3	20.0	1151	47.4	5677	
1982	5838 E	5507 E	180	22917	21617	19195 E	3.9	25.5	28.7	1412	46.2	5543	
ITALY													
1972	4000	7781	510	139439	271245	109404	54.3	2.9	7.1	143	9.4	4995	
1973	4188	7712	520	157503	290016	105955	54.9	2.7	7.3	140	9.5	5282	
1974	4584	7762	500	177691	300870	118898	55.4	2.6	6.5	140	9.0	5430	
1975	4630	7189	500	186226	289150	134840	55.8	2.5	5.3	128	9.0	5181	
1976	4820	7081	432	208497	306291	134185	56.2	2.3	5.3	126	7.7	5450	
1977	5384	7471	330	225297	312601	141324	56.4	2.4	5.3	132	5.9	5542	
1978	5939	7673	365	248862	321509	145948	56.7	2.4	5.3	135	6.4	5670	
1979	6782	8078	306	283729	337949	151631	56.9	2.4	5.3	142	5.4	5939	
1980	7761	8486	363	320908	350848	169353	57.0	2.4	5.0	148	6.4	6155	
1981	8680	8680	363	350307	350307	170862	56.2	2.5	5.1	154	6.5	6233	
1982	9778	9223	391	374162	352934	149375 E	56.3	2.6	6.2	163	6.9	6268	
IVORY COAST													
1972	46	90	6	2526	4914	1266	6.0	1.8	7.2	15	1.0	819	
1973	35	65	6	2885	5312	1342	6.2	1.2	4.9	10	1.0	856	
1974	45	76	7	3189	5400	1394	6.5	1.4	5.5	11	1.1	830	
1975	47	74	7	3805	5909	1522	6.8	1.3	4.9	10	1.0	869	
1976	52	77	8	4484	6587	1886	7.0	1.2	4.1	11	1.1	941	
1977	41	58	9	4930	6841	1934	7.3	0.8	3.0	8	1.2	937	
1978	66	86	8	5819	7518	2502	7.5	1.1	3.4	11	1.1	1002	
1979	73	87	6	6432	7661	2802	7.8	1.1	3.1	11	0.8	982	
1980	88	96	6	7463	8159	2706	8.0	1.2	3.6	12	0.8	1019	
1981	110 E	110 E	6	8273	8273	2760	8.3	1.3	4.0	13	0.7	996	
1982	146 E	138 E	6	8613	8124	2768	8.6	1.7	5.0	16	0.7	944	

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME GNP	ME CGE	ME PER CAPITA	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP PER CAPITA
	Million dollars			Million dollars		Million dollars						
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981	Constant 1981		Million	%	%	Constant 1981 dollars	Constant 1981 dollars
JAMAICA												
1972	7	15	4	1726	3357	888	2.0	0.5	1.7	7	2.0	1678
1973	12	23	4	1837	3384	885	2.0	0.7	2.7	11	2.0	1692
1974	12	21	4	1996	3381	1151	2.1	0.6	1.9	10	1.9	1610
1975	16	25	1	2134	3314	1185	2.1	0.8	2.1	12	0.5	1578
1976	20	30	1	2035	2990	1258	2.1	1.0	2.4	14	0.5	1424
1977	20	28	1	2082	2889	1246	2.2	1.0	2.3	13	0.5	1313
1978	18	23	1	2234	2886	1325	2.2	0.8	1.8	10	0.7	1311
1979	19	23	1	2397	2855	1204	2.2	0.8	1.9	10	0.5	1298
1980	19	21	2	2450	2678	1395	2.2	0.8	1.5	9	1.0	1217
1981	33	33	2	2775	2775	1443	2.3	1.2	2.3	14	0.9	1206
1982	46	44	2	2951	2784	1517 E	2.3	1.6	2.9	19	0.9	1210
JAPAN												
1972	3467	6744	233	400001	778105	103247	107.2	0.9	6.5	62	2.2	7258
1973	3825	7044	233	459820	846685	110601	108.7	0.8	6.4	64	2.1	7789
1974	4030	6824	237	493851	836197	120969	110.2	0.8	5.6	61	2.2	7588
1975	4958	7698	237	552409	857716	129735	111.6	0.9	5.9	69	2.1	7685
1976	5604	8233	236	613997	901987	141927	112.8	0.9	5.8	73	2.1	7996
1977	6277	8709	236	684556	949827	157176	113.9	0.9	5.5	76	2.1	8339
1978	7247	9363	239	772837	998440	177200	114.9	0.9	5.3	81	2.1	8689
1979	8439	10052	239	882088	1050651	193633	115.9	1.0	5.2	86	2.1	9065
1980	9510	10397	242	1001305	1094723	209574	116.8	0.9	5.0	89	2.1	9372
1981	10877	10877	241	1129098	1129098	213680	117.6	1.0	5.1	92	2.0	9601
1982	12159	11469	241	1226951	1157343	220350	118.4	1.0	5.2	96	2.0	9774
JORDAN												
1972	349 E	680 E	70	977	1901	867	2.3	35.8	78.5	295	30.4	826
1973	349 E	643 E	70	990	1823	915	2.4	35.3	70.3	268	29.2	759
1974	354 E	600 E	70	1095	1854	966	2.5	32.4	62.1	240	28.0	741
1975	363 E	564 E	60	1299	2018	1183	2.6	28.0	47.7	217	23.1	776
1976	647 E	951 E	65	1890	2776	1075	2.7	34.3	88.5	352	24.1	1028
1977	545 E	757 E	70	2064	2864	1605	2.7	26.4	47.2	280	25.9	1061
1978	563 E	727 E	70	2332	3013	1599	2.8	24.2	45.5	259	25.0	1076
1979	756 E	900 E	67	2771	3301	1731	2.9	27.3	52.0	310	23.1	1138
1980	779 E	852 E	65	3347	3660	1797	3.0	23.3	47.4	284	21.7	1220
1981	874 E	874 E	65	4024	4024	1886	3.2	21.7	46.3	273	20.3	1257
1982	984 E	928 E	65	4615	4353	2185	3.3	21.3	42.5	281	19.7	1319
KAMPUCHEA												
1972	139	271	200	652	1269	NA	7.2	21.4	NA	37	27.8	176
1973	83	153	213	559	1029	NA	7.3	14.9	NA	21	29.2	141
1974	63	106	220	579	981	NA	7.3	10.9	NA	14	30.1	134
1975	67	105	62	614	954	NA	6.7	11.0	NA	15	9.3	142
1976	NA	NA	62	NA	NA	NA	6.2	NA	NA	NA	10.0	NA
1977	NA	NA	70	NA	NA	NA	6.0	NA	NA	NA	11.7	NA
1978	NA	NA	70	NA	NA	NA	5.9	NA	NA	NA	11.9	NA
1979	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1980	NA	NA	35	NA	NA	NA	5.7	NA	NA	NA	6.1	NA
1981	NA	NA	35	NA	NA	NA	5.8	NA	NA	NA	6.0	NA
1982	NA	NA	30	NA	NA	NA	5.9	NA	NA	NA	5.1	NA

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME	ME	ME PER CAPITA	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP PER CAPITA
	Million dollars			GNP	CGE							
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981	Constant 1981	Million	%	%	Constant 1981 dollars		Constant 1981 dollars
KENYA												
1972	27	54	7	2187	4255	954	12.1	1.3	5.7	4	0.6	351
1973	34	63	8	2393	4407	985	12.5	1.4	6.4	5	0.6	352
1974	38	64	9	2737	4635	974	13.0	1.4	6.7	5	0.7	356
1975	50	77	9	3016	4683	1154	13.5	1.7	6.7	5	0.7	346
1976	48	70	9	3228	4742	1203	14.0	1.5	5.9	5	0.6	338
1977	90	125	13	3759	5215	1128	14.6	2.4	11.1	8	0.9	357
1978	174	225	13	4326	5589	1561	15.2	4.0	14.4	14	0.9	367
1979	238	284	13	4952	5898	1764	15.8	4.8	16.1	18	0.8	373
1980	250	273	13	5715	6248	1785	16.4	4.4	15.3	16	0.8	381
1981	198	198	13	6478	6478	1985	17.1	3.1	10.0	11	0.8	378
1982	278	263	13	7074	6673	NA	17.8	3.9	NA	14	0.7	374
KOREA, NORTH												
1972	1030	2003	460	4900	9531	7255	14.7	21.0	27.6	136	31.3	648
1973	1080	1988	470	5773	10630	7733	15.1	18.7	25.7	131	31.1	704
1974	1370	2319	470	7050	11937	8279	15.5	19.4	28.0	149	30.3	770
1975	1080	1676	470	10100	15682	8260	15.9	10.7	20.3	105	29.6	986
1976	1310	1924	500	10200	14984	8917	16.3	12.8	21.6	118	30.7	919
1977	1250	1734	520	10800	14985	9670	16.7	11.6	17.9	103	31.1	897
1978	1310	1692	632	12400	16019	10645	17.1	10.6	15.9	99	37.0	936
1979	1320	1572	692	14000	16675	12268	17.5	9.4	12.8	89	39.5	952
1980	3000 E	3279 E	700	15900	17383	12026 E	17.9	18.9	27.3	183	39.1	971
1981	NA	NA	710	NA	NA	NA	18.3	NA	NA	NA	38.8	NA
1982	3500 E	3301 E	710	16200	15280	11130 E	18.7	21.6	29.7	176	38.0	817
KOREA, SOUTH												
1972	771	1501	635	16009	31143	5768	34.6	4.8	26.0	43	18.4	900
1973	751	1383	634	19434	35785	4926	35.3	3.9	28.1	39	18.0	1013
1974	999	1692	634	22826	38650	6341	36.0	4.4	26.7	47	17.6	1073
1975	1266	1967	630	26667	41406	7464	36.7	4.8	26.4	53	17.2	1128
1976	1884	2767	610	32453	47675	9047	37.3	5.8	30.6	74	16.4	1278
1977	2244	3113	600	37885	52566	10112	37.9	5.9	30.8	82	15.8	1387
1978	2850	3681	600	45417	58675	11285	38.5	6.3	32.6	95	15.6	1524
1979	2878	3428	638	52392	62404	12857	39.1	5.5	26.7	87	16.3	1596
1980	3513	3841	600	53535	58530	13100	39.8	6.6	29.3	96	15.1	1470
1981	4157	4157	600	62254	62254	14962	40.1	6.7	27.8	103	15.0	1552
1982	4783 E	4511 E	600	69539	65594	17110 E	40.7	6.9	26.4	110	14.7	1611
KUWAIT												
1972	219	427	14	3951	7686 E	3007	0.8	5.6	14.2	534	17.5	9607
1973	254	467	14	4365	8039 E	3648	0.9	5.8	12.8	519	15.6	8932
1974	616	1043	15	12444	21071 E	7058	0.9	5.0	14.8	1159	16.7	23412
1975	724	1124	25	13293	20641 E	5954	1.0	5.4	18.9	1124	25.0	20641
1976	1075	1579	25	15340	22535 E	7996	1.1	7.0	19.7	1435	22.7	20487
1977	1032	1432	10	16369	22712 E	7370	1.1	6.3	19.4	1302	9.1	20647
1978	1064	1375	10	17916	23146 E	8872	1.2	5.9	15.5	1146	8.3	19288
1979	1168	1391	11	27467	32716 E	8085	1.3	4.3	17.2	1070	8.5	25166
1980	1301	1422	12	32484	35515 E	9318	1.4	4.0	15.3	1016	8.6	25367
1981	1254 E	1254 E	12	32444	32444 E	11921	1.5	3.9	10.5	836	8.0	21629
1982	1638 E	1545 E	13	27512	25951 E	12549	1.6	6.0	12.3	965	8.1	16219

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME	ME	ME PER CAPITA	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP
	Million dollars			Million dollars	GNP	CGE		Constant 1981 dollars	Constant 1981 dollars			
	Current	Constant 1981			Current	Constant 1981						Constant 1981	Million	%	%
LAOS												
1972	NA	NA	79	NA	NA	NA	3.1	NA	NA	NA	25.5	NA
1973	NA	NA	71	NA	NA	NA	3.2	NA	NA	NA	22.2	NA
1974	NA	NA	60	NA	NA	NA	3.2	NA	NA	NA	18.8	NA
1975	NA	NA	46	NA	NA	NA	3.3	NA	NA	NA	13.9	NA
1976	NA	NA	46	NA	NA	NA	3.3	NA	NA	NA	13.9	NA
1977	NA	NA	45	290 E	402 E	NA	3.4	NA	NA	NA	13.2	118
1978	NA	NA	47	NA	NA	NA	3.4	NA	NA	NA	13.8	NA
1979	50 E	59 E	46	NA	NA	204 E	3.4	NA	29.1	17	13.5	NA
1980	NA	NA	55	NA	NA	NA	3.5	NA	NA	NA	15.7	NA
1981	NA	NA	55	NA	NA	NA	3.5	NA	NA	NA	15.7	NA
1982	NA	NA	57	320 E	301 E	NA	3.6	NA	NA	NA	15.8	83
LEBANON												
1972	34	66	20	1452	2826	406	2.5	2.4	16.4	26	8.0	1130
1973	39	71	20	1606	2958	457	2.5	2.4	15.7	28	8.0	1183
1974	60	102	25	1869	3165	503	2.6	3.2	20.4	39	9.6	1217
1975	61	94	20	1189	1846	603	2.7	5.1	15.7	35	7.4	683
1976	66	97	NA	599	880	614	2.7	11.0	15.8	35	NA	326
1977	69	96	9	395	549	586	2.8	17.6	16.4	34	3.2	196
1978	NA	NA	9	NA	NA	NA	2.9	NA	NA	NA	3.1	NA
1979	NA	NA	20	NA	NA	NA	2.9	NA	NA	NA	6.9	NA
1980	NA	NA	23	NA	NA	NA	3.0	NA	NA	NA	7.7	NA
1981	245	245	22	885	885	1040	2.6	27.7	23.6	94	8.5	340
1982	288	272	23	862	813	1650	2.6	33.5	16.5	104	8.8	312
LESOTHO												
1972	0	0	0	154	301	51	1.1	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	273
1973	0	0	0	207	382	60	1.1	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	347
1974	0	0	1	251	425	67	1.2	0.0	0.0	0	0.8	354
1975	0	0	1	307	477	94	1.2	0.0	0.0	0	0.8	397
1976	0	0	1	371	546	87	1.2	0.0	0.0	0	0.8	455
1977	0	0	0	437	607	122	1.2	0.0	0.0	0	0.5	506
1978	2 E	2 E	1	503	650	141	1.3	0.4	1.9	2	0.8	500
1979	8 E	9 E	1	530	632	184	1.3	1.5	5.2	7	0.8	486
1980	NA	NA	1	602	659	189	1.3	NA	NA	NA	0.8	507
1981	13 E	13 E	2	714	714	196	1.4	1.9	7.0	9	1.4	510
1982	NA	NA	2	784	739	204	1.4	NA	NA	NA	1.4	528
LIBERIA												
1972	4	8	6	397	773	150	1.4	1.1	5.5	5	4.3	552
1973	3	6	6	405	746	166	1.5	0.9	4.1	4	4.0	497
1974	5	9	6	475	804	187	1.5	1.1	4.9	6	4.0	536
1975	4	7	6	481	747	167	1.6	1.0	4.3	4	3.8	466
1976	6	9	6	582	855	238	1.6	1.1	4.0	6	3.8	534
1977	7	9	4	648	899	240	1.7	1.1	4.0	5	2.4	529
1978	8	10	7	712	920	290	1.7	1.2	3.7	6	4.1	541
1979	8	9	7	816	972	381	1.8	1.0	2.5	5	3.9	540
1980	14	15	7	859	939	301	1.9	1.7	5.2	8	3.7	494
1981	36	36	7	930	930	352	2.0	3.9	10.3	18	3.5	465
1982	50	47	7	976	920	372	2.0	5.1	12.7	23	3.5	460

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME / GNP	ME / CGE	ME PER CAPITA	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP PER CAPITA
	Million dollars			Million dollars									Million dollars
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981	Constant 1981		Million	%	%		Constant 1981 dollars
LIBYA												
	b	b										
1972	287 E	558 E	20	5149	10016 E	4280	2.1	5.6	13.1	266	9.5	4769
1973	371 E	684 E	20	6513	11993 E	5284	2.2	5.7	13.0	311	9.1	5451
1974	726 E	1229 E	25	11635	19701 E	7419	2.4	6.2	16.6	512	10.4	8208
1975	793 E	1232 E	25	11311	17563 E	7359	2.5	7.0	16.7	493	10.0	7025
1976	1368 E	2010 E	25	14829	21785 E	8690	2.6	9.2	23.1	773	9.6	8378
1977	1679 E	2329 E	30	17722	24590 E	9140	2.7	9.5	25.5	862	11.1	9107
1978	2729 E	3526 E	50	17510	22621 E	9458	2.8	15.6	37.3	1259	17.9	8079
1979	3000 E	3573 E	51	24209	28835 E	9605	2.9	12.4	37.2	1232	17.6	9943
1980	2750 E	3006 E	53	32425	35450 E	12842	3.0	8.5	23.4	1002	17.7	11816
1981	NA	NA	55	26513	26513 E	NA	3.2	NA	NA	NA	17.2	8285
1982	NA	NA	55	23986	22625 E	NA	3.3	NA	NA	NA	16.7	6856
LUXEMBOURG												
1972	13	26	1	1769	3442	1120	0.3	0.8	2.4	88	3.3	11475
1973	15	28	1	2149	3958	1184	0.4	0.7	2.4	70	2.5	9896
1974	16	28	1	2457	4160	1204	0.4	0.7	2.3	70	2.5	10402
1975	21	33	1	2672	4149	1510	0.4	0.8	2.2	83	2.5	10373
1976	23	34	1	2918	4287	1587	0.4	0.8	2.2	87	2.5	10717
1977	25	35	1	3197	4436	1747	0.4	0.8	2.1	89	2.5	11090
1978	29	38	1	3587	4634	1743	0.4	0.8	2.2	95	2.5	11585
1979	32	38	1	4125	4913	1838	0.4	0.8	2.1	97	2.5	12283
1980	40	44	1	4548	4972	1937	0.4	0.9	2.3	111	2.5	12431
1981	46	46	1	4883	4883	2008	0.4	0.9	2.3	115	2.5	12207
1982	49	46	1	5163	4870	NA	0.4	1.0	NA	116	2.5	12175
MADAGASCAR												
1972	20	39	8	1463	2847	588	7.1	1.4	6.7	5	1.1	401
1973	24	44	8	1517	2794	573	7.2	1.6	7.7	6	1.1	388
1974	24	41	11	1701	2881	518	7.4	1.4	8.0	5	1.5	389
1975	31	48	13	1876	2913	501	7.6	1.7	9.7	6	1.7	383
1976	38	56	17	1928	2832	577	7.8	2.0	9.8	7	2.2	363
1977	55	76	17	2087	2896	601	7.9	2.7	12.8	9	2.2	366
1978	62	81	20	2182	2819	752	8.1	2.9	10.8	10	2.5	348
1979	112	133	20	2596	3092	934	8.3	4.3	14.3	16	2.4	372
1980	118	129	20	2848	3114	954	8.6	4.1	13.5	15	2.3	362
1981	114 E	114 E	20	2817	2817	1107 E	8.9	4.1	10.3	12	2.2	316
1982	NA	NA	20	2933	2767	774	9.1	NA	NA	NA	2.2	304
MALAWI												
1972	3	5	4	443	862	201	4.7	0.7	2.9	1	0.9	183
1973	5	10	5	485	894	203	4.8	1.2	5.3	2	1.0	186
1974	5	9	5	580	982	212	4.9	0.9	4.4	1	1.0	200
1975	11	17	5	655	1017	272	5.2	1.8	6.5	3	1.0	195
1976	9	14	4	704	1034	235	5.3	1.4	6.0	2	0.8	195
1977	15	21	3	779	1082	262	5.5	1.9	8.0	3	0.6	196
1978	28	37	3	944	1220	373	5.7	3.0	9.9	6	0.5	214
1979	48	57	3	1052	1253	425	5.9	4.6	13.5	9	0.5	212
1980	52	57	4	1142	1248	460	6.0	4.6	12.5	9	0.7	208
1981	37	37	4	1246	1246	441	6.2	3.0	8.4	6	0.6	201
1982	NA	NA	4	1382	1304	NA	6.4	NA	NA	NA	0.6	203

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME	ME	ME	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP
	Million dollars			Million dollars		Million dollars		GNP	CGE	PER CAPITA		PER CAPITA
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981	Constant 1981		Milion	%	%		Constant 1981 dollars
MALAYSIA												
1972	320	623	69	6270	12197	3797	11.5	5.1	16.4	54	6.0	1060
1973	293	541	70	7320	13480	3337	11.8	4.0	16.2	45	5.9	1142
1974	374	634	75	8572	14515	3994	12.1	4.4	15.9	52	6.2	1199
1975	466	724	76	9558	14841	4750	12.4	4.9	15.3	58	6.1	1196
1976	463	680	80	11186	16433	4940	12.7	4.1	13.8	53	6.3	1294
1977	643	893	79	12738	17674	5804	13.0	5.1	15.4	68	6.1	1359
1978	589	761	82	14494	18725	6049	13.3	4.1	12.6	57	6.2	1407
1979	678	808	82	17168	20449	5631	13.7	4.0	14.4	59	6.0	1492
1980	922	1009	83	20194	22078	7713	14.0	4.6	13.1	72	5.9	1577
1981	1446	1446	100	24066	24066	10596	14.3	6.0	13.7	101	7.0	1683
1982	1613	1522	100	26231	24742	11235	14.7	6.2	13.5	103	6.8	1683
MALI												
1972	9	18	8	422	821	111	5.4	2.2	16.5	3	1.5	152
1973	11	20	8	430	793	114	5.5	2.5	17.7	3	1.5	144
1974	13	22	8	458	777	113	5.7	2.8	19.5	3	1.4	136
1975	16	26	8	560	869	122	5.8	3.0	21.4	4	1.4	149
1976	20	30	8	678	996	158	6.0	3.1	19.3	5	1.3	166
1977	24	34	7	772	1072	188	6.1	3.2	18.3	5	1.1	175
1978	26	34	8	816	1055	194	6.3	3.3	17.9	5	1.3	167
1979	28	34	5	979	1166	199	6.5	2.9	17.0	5	0.8	179
1980	30	33	7	1054	1153	192	6.6	2.9	17.3	5	1.1	174
1981	NA	NA	7	1118	1118	NA	7.1	NA	NA	NA	1.0	157
1982	29 E	27 E	7	1219	1150	139 E	7.2	2.4	20.0	3	1.0	159
MALTA												
1972	2	5	2	246	479	197	0.3	1.1	2.6	17	6.7	1598
1973	4	8	2	282	519	229	0.3	1.5	3.5	26	6.7	1732
1974	3	6	4	342	580	279	0.3	1.1	2.3	21	13.3	1934
1975	7	11	3	452	702	375	0.3	1.6	2.9	36	10.0	2341
1976	6	10	4	549	807	366	0.3	1.3	2.8	34	13.3	2690
1977	7	10	7	647	898	354	0.3	1.2	2.9	34	23.3	2995
1978	7	9	7	763	986	381	0.3	1.0	2.5	32	23.3	3288
1979	5	6	6	904	1077	432	0.3	0.6	1.4	20	20.0	3591
1980	5	6	1	1083	1184	390	0.4	0.5	1.6	15	2.5	2961
1981	9	9	1	1234	1234	496	0.4	0.8	2.0	24	2.5	3085
1982	14	13	1	1341	1265	551	0.4	1.1	2.4	33	2.5	3163
MAURITANIA												
1972	4	9	3	288	561	115	1.3	1.6	7.8	6	2.3	431
1973	6	12	3	284	524	146	1.3	2.3	8.2	9	2.3	403
1974	7	13	3	357	605	163	1.3	2.2	8.1	10	2.3	466
1975	8	13	3	361	561	229	1.4	2.4	5.8	9	2.1	401
1976	70	103	15	421	619	441	1.4	16.8	23.5	74	10.7	442
1977	86	120	17	430	597	318	1.4	20.2	37.8	86	12.1	426
1978	71	91	12	441	570	318	1.4	16.1	28.9	65	8.6	407
1979	70	84	8	505	602	290	1.5	14.0	29.0	56	5.3	401
1980	66	72	8	571	624	298	1.5	11.6	24.2	48	5.3	416
1981	56	56	8	677	677	297	1.5	8.4	19.0	37	5.3	451
1982	59	55	8	747	704	299	1.6	7.9	18.6	34	5.0	440

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME GNP	ME CGE	ME PER CAPITA	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP PER CAPITA	
	Million dollars			Million dollars									Million dollars
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981								Constant 1981	Million	%	%	Constant 1981 dollars	Constant 1981 dollars
MAURITIUS													
1972	0	1	0	366	712	135	0.9	0.2	0.9	1	0.0	791	
1973	0	1	0	436	804	140	0.9	0.1	0.8	1	0.0	893	
1974	0	0	0	513	868	152	0.9	0.1	0.6	1	0.0	965	
1975	0	1	3	566	879	198	0.9	0.1	0.6	1	3.3	976	
1976	1	1	3	662	973	261	0.9	0.2	0.6	1	3.3	1081	
1977	1	1	0	764	1060	317	0.9	0.2	0.6	2	0.7	1178	
1978	1	1	0	868	1122	351	0.9	0.1	0.5	1	0.0	1246	
1979	1	1	0	990	1179	357	0.9	0.2	0.5	2	0.0	1310	
1980	2	2	0	962	1052	330	1.0	0.2	0.7	2	0.0	1052	
1981	7	7	0	1104	1104	370	1.0	0.7	2.0	7	0.0	1104	
1982	3	2	0	1224	1155	371	1.0	0.3	0.8	2	0.0	1155	
MEXICO													
1972	448	872	80	67664	131624	17799	53.3	0.7	4.9	16	1.5	2469	
1973	488	898	80	77383	142488	20341	55.1	0.6	4.4	16	1.5	2586	
1974	557	943	85	89091	150851	22094	56.8	0.6	4.3	16	1.5	2655	
1975	788	1223	95	102565	159250	27534	58.7	0.8	4.4	20	1.6	2713	
1976	765	1125	100	112543	165330	28660	60.5	0.7	3.9	18	1.7	2732	
1977	795	1103	100	123483	171334	28602	62.3	0.6	3.9	17	1.6	2750	
1978	688	889	145	143529	185428	31256	64.1	0.5	2.8	13	2.3	2892	
1979	817	973	145	169277	201625	36413	65.8	0.5	2.7	14	2.2	3064	
1980	827	904	145	198679	217215	42183	67.9	0.4	2.1	13	2.1	3199	
1981	1196	1196	145	231759	231759	52502	71.9	0.5	2.3	16	2.0	3223	
1982	1261E	1190E	145	243677	229852	NA	73.8	0.5	NA	16	2.0	3114	
MONGOLIA													
1972	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1973	NA	NA	39	NA	NA	NA	1.4	NA	NA	NA	27.9	NA	
1974	NA	NA	47	NA	NA	NA	1.4	NA	NA	NA	33.6	NA	
1975	NA	NA	36	NA	NA	NA	1.4	NA	NA	NA	25.7	NA	
1976	NA	NA	25	1200E	1762E	NA	1.5	NA	NA	NA	16.7	1175	
1977	135E	187E	36	NA	NA	1526E	1.5	NA	12.3	124	24.0	NA	
1978	NA	NA	36	NA	NA	NA	1.6	NA	NA	NA	22.5	NA	
1979	NA	NA	36	NA	NA	NA	1.6	NA	NA	NA	22.5	NA	
1980	NA	NA	36	NA	NA	NA	1.7	NA	NA	NA	21.2	NA	
1981	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1982	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
MOROCCO													
1972	139	270	65	5071	9866	2194	16.8	2.7	12.3	16	3.9	587	
1973	163	301	65	5629	10365	2250	17.2	2.9	13.4	17	3.8	602	
1974	199	337	65	6544	11080	3134	17.7	3.0	10.8	19	3.7	626	
1975	341	529	75	7767	12060	4071	18.2	4.4	13.0	29	4.1	662	
1976	523	768	90	9051	13296	5068	18.7	5.8	15.2	41	4.8	711	
1977	645	896	85	10091	14001	5435	19.2	6.4	16.5	46	4.4	729	
1978	625	807	85	11048	14273	4797	19.8	5.7	16.8	40	4.3	720	
1979	685	817	98	12536	14932	5105	20.4	5.5	16.0	40	4.8	732	
1980	1007	1101	117	14078	15391	5287	21.0	7.2	20.8	52	5.6	732	
1981	1080	1080	120	15101	15101	6028	21.6	7.2	17.9	50	5.6	699	
1982	1492	1408	125	16906	15947	6969	22.2	8.8	20.2	63	5.6	718	

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME / GNP	ME / CGE	ME PER CAPITA	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP PER CAPITA
	Million dollars			Million dollars									Million dollars
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981	Constant 1981	Million	%	%	Constant 1981 dollars	Constant 1981 dollars	
MOZAMBIQUE												
1972	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1973	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1974	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1975	25	38	20	2795	4341	516	9.1	0.9	7.5	4	2.2	477
1976	64	94	21	2813	4133	595	9.3	2.3	15.9	10	2.3	444
1977	61	85	26	3002	4166	545	9.5	2.0	15.6	8	2.7	438
1978	113	146	25	3251	4200	507	9.8	3.5	28.9	15	2.6	428
1979	110	131	30	3576	4259	NA	10.0	3.1	NA	13	3.0	425
1980	134	147	30	3991	4364	529	12.1	3.4	27.8	12	2.5	360
1981	155	155	25	4465	4465	523	12.4	3.5	29.7	12	2.0	360
1982	163	154	20	4786	4514	530	12.7	3.4	29.1	12	1.6	355
NEPAL												
1972	6	12	32	1066	2074	179	12.4	0.6	6.9	1	2.6	167
1973	7	14	32	1121	2065	205	12.7	0.7	6.9	1	2.5	162
1974	8	13	32	1297	2196	206	13.0	0.6	6.6	1	2.5	169
1975	8	12	32	1435	2228	200	13.3	0.6	6.4	1	2.4	167
1976	12	17	32	1585	2328	246	13.6	0.8	7.2	1	2.4	171
1977	15	22	37	1731	2402	308	13.9	0.9	7.2	1	2.7	172
1978	15	20	32	1900	2454	315	14.3	0.8	6.5	1	2.2	171
1979	18	21	25	2108	2511	324	14.6	0.9	6.6	1	1.7	172
1980	20	22	21	2177	2380	334	15.0	0.9	6.7	1	1.4	158
1981	21	21	25	2458	2458	330	15.4	0.9	6.5	1	1.6	159
1982	23	22	24	2712	2558	447	15.8	0.9	5.0	1	1.5	161
NETHERLANDS												
1972	1871	3641	115	59391	115531	50481 E	13.3	3.2	7.2	273	8.6	8686
1973	2001	3685	115	66508	122464	53158	13.4	3.0	6.9	275	8.6	9139
1974	2282	3864	105	74881	126790	56605	13.5	3.0	6.8	286	7.8	9391
1975	2593	4026	112	80108	124382	62041	13.7	3.2	6.5	293	8.2	9079
1976	2709	3979	112	89413	131352	64933	13.8	3.0	6.1	288	8.1	9518
1977	3201	4441	109	96946	134513	67554	13.9	3.3	6.6	319	7.9	9677
1978	3287	4247	100	106636	137765	70749	13.9	3.1	6.0	305	7.2	9911
1979	3782	4505	107	118006	140556	74159	14.0	3.2	6.1	321	7.6	10039
1980	4056	4434	108	129681	141779	77389	14.1	3.1	5.7	314	7.7	10055
1981	4527	4527	108	140106	140106	80204	14.2	3.2	5.6	318	7.6	9866
1982	4755	4486	108	146305	138005	81362	14.3	3.3	5.5	313	7.6	9650
NEW ZEALAND												
1972	178	347	14	10747	20907	6520	2.9	1.7	5.3	119	4.8	7209
1973	180	331	13	12096	22273	6985	3.0	1.5	4.7	110	4.3	7424
1974	229	389	13	14075	23832	8482	3.0	1.6	4.6	129	4.3	7944
1975	261	405	13	15481	24037	9974	3.1	1.7	4.1	130	4.2	7753
1976	257	378	13	16482	24214	8765	3.1	1.6	4.3	122	4.2	7811
1977	286	397	13	16727	23208	9267	3.1	1.7	4.3	128	4.2	7486
1978	306	395	12	18010	23267	9720	3.1	1.7	4.1	127	4.0	7505
1979	325	388	13	19765	23542	9127	3.1	1.6	4.3	125	4.2	7594
1980	412	450	13	21525	23533	9385	3.1	1.9	4.8	145	4.2	7591
1981	514	514	13	24475	24475	10298	3.1	2.1	5.0	165	4.2	7895
1982	543 E	512 E	13	25817	24352	10213	3.1	2.1	5.0	165	4.2	7855

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME GNP	ME CGE	ME PER CAPITA	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP PER CAPITA
	MILION DOLLARS			MILION DOLLARS									CONSTANT 1981
	CURRENT	CONSTANT 1981		CURRENT	CONSTANT 1981	CONSTANT 1981	MILION	%	%	CONSTANT 1981 DOLLARS		CONSTANT 1981 DOLLARS
NICARAGUA												
1972	22	43	6	1161	2258	378	2.0	1.9	11.4	21	3.0	1129
1973	18	34	6	1262	2323	380	2.1	1.5	9.0	16	2.9	1106
1974	23	40	6	1574	2665	548	2.1	1.5	7.4	19	2.9	1269
1975	31	49	5	1786	2773	557	2.2	1.8	8.9	22	2.3	1260
1976	41	60	5	1965	2887	523	2.3	2.1	11.5	26	2.2	1255
1977	53	74	6	2095	2907	624	2.3	2.5	11.9	32	2.6	1264
1978	70	91	NA	2062	2665	543	2.4	3.4	16.8	38	NA	1110
1979	55	65	NA	1649	1965	450	2.4	3.3	14.6	27	NA	818
1980	119 E	130 E	15	2082	2276	693	2.5	5.7	18.8	52	6.0	910
1981	169 E	169 E	40	2461	2461	875	2.6	6.9	19.3	65	15.4	946
1982	NA	NA	75	2515	2372	NA	2.7	NA	NA	NA	27.8	878
NIGER												
1972	4	9	4	630	1226	207 E	4.4	0.7	4.4	2	0.9	278
1973	3	7	4	569	1048	174 E	4.5	0.7	4.0	1	0.9	233
1974	4	6	4	647	1096	179 E	4.6	0.6	3.8	1	0.9	238
1975	6	10	4	701	1088	202 E	4.8	1.0	5.2	2	0.8	226
1976	7	10	4	786	1154	243	4.9	0.9	4.4	2	0.8	235
1977	8	11	3	888	1232	244	5.0	0.9	4.6	2	0.7	246
1978	10	13	4	1074	1388	317	5.2	1.0	4.3	2	0.8	266
1979	12	15	3	1264	1506	341	5.3	1.0	4.5	2	0.6	284
1980	14	15	3	1453	1589	427	5.5	1.0	3.6	2	0.5	288
1981	14 E	14 E	3	1648	1648	NA	5.7	0.9	NA	2	0.5	289
1982	16 E	15 E	3	1764	1664	NA	5.9	0.9	NA	2	0.5	282
NIGERIA												
1972	1125	2189	305	28253	54960	8627	59.9	4.0	25.4	36	5.1	917
1973	1283	2363	305	33181	61098	11171	61.7	3.9	21.2	38	4.9	990
1974	1183	2003	300	41054	69514	14668	63.6	2.9	13.7	31	4.7	1093
1975	2383	3701	270	44035	68372	23571	65.7	5.4	15.7	56	4.1	1040
1976	1941	2851	270	51407	75519	24584	67.8	3.8	11.6	42	4.0	1113
1977	2282	3166	300	57811	80214	25682	69.9	3.9	12.3	45	4.3	1147
1978	2090	2701	204	59030	76262	24002	72.2	3.5	11.3	37	2.8	1056
1979	1897	2259	164	67677	80610	25960	74.6	2.8	8.7	30	2.2	1080
1980	2031	2220	150	74120	81035	23774	77.1	2.7	9.3	28	1.9	1051
1981	2148	2148	140	76866	76866	NA	79.7	2.8	NA	27	1.8	964
1982	1792	1691	132	77562	73162	NA	82.4	2.3	NA	20	1.6	887
NORWAY												
1972	669	1301	35	20118	39136	15543	3.9	3.3	8.4	333	9.0	10034
1973	700	1290	35	22124	40738	16173	4.0	3.2	8.0	322	8.8	10184
1974	776	1314	35	25216	42696	16956	4.0	3.1	7.8	328	8.8	10674
1975	932	1447	35	28684	44537	18341	4.0	3.3	7.9	361	8.8	11134
1976	1015	1491	39	31913	46882	21287	4.0	3.2	7.0	372	9.8	11720
1977	1109	1539	39	34923	48457	22565	4.0	3.2	6.8	384	9.8	12114
1978	1293	1670	39	38849	50190	23684	4.1	3.3	7.1	407	9.5	12241
1979	1413	1683	39	44023	52436	24665	4.1	3.2	6.8	410	9.5	12789
1980	1508	1648	37	50114	54789	24586	4.1	3.0	6.7	402	9.0	13363
1981	1649	1649	37	55201	55201	23453	4.1	3.0	7.0	402	9.0	13463
1982	1823	1719	37	58521	55201	22334	4.1	3.1	7.7	419	9.0	13463

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME GNP	ME CGE	ME PER CAPITA	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP PER CAPITA	
	Million dollars			Million dollars									Million dollars
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981								Constant 1981	Million	%	%	Constant 1981 dollars	Constant 1981 dollars
OMAN													
1972	77	150	4	324	630	395 E	0.7	23.9	38.1	215	5.7	900	
1973	121	224	8	309	569	491 E	0.7	39.4	45.7	320	11.4	813	
1974	342	579	10	1207	2044	1805 E	0.7	28.3	32.1	827	14.3	2920	
1975	698	1084	12	1708	2652	2106 E	0.8	40.9	51.5	1355	15.0	3315	
1976	785	1154	18	1968	2891	2384 E	0.8	39.9	48.4	1442	22.5	3614	
1977	687	953	12	2173	3016	2083 E	0.8	31.6	45.8	1191	15.0	3770	
1978	768	992	12	2246	2902	1958 E	0.8	34.2	50.7	1240	15.0	3628	
1979	779	928	19	2998	3571	1959 E	0.9	26.0	47.4	1031	21.1	3968	
1980	1179	1289	15	4786	5233	2598 E	0.9	24.6	49.6	1433	16.7	5814	
1981	1512	1512	15	5739	5739	3122 E	0.9	26.4	48.4	1680	16.7	6376	
1982	1685	1589	15	5910	5575	3346 E	0.9	28.5	47.5	1766	16.7	6194	
PAKISTAN													
1972	612	1191	350	9150	17800	2917	69.3	6.7	40.9	17	5.1	256	
1973	685	1262	466	10393	19138	3779	71.2	6.6	33.4	17	6.5	268	
1974	672	1138	500	11880	20115	4025	73.2	5.7	28.3	15	6.8	274	
1975	816	1268	502	13399	20805	4788	75.2	6.1	26.5	16	6.7	276	
1976	893	1312	604	14892	21877	5026	77.3	6.0	26.1	17	7.8	283	
1977	861	1194	588	16428	22795	5018	79.5	5.2	23.8	15	7.4	286	
1978	1013	1309	518	19284	24914	5348	81.7	5.3	24.5	16	6.3	304	
1979	1092	1301	544	21866	26044	6025	84.1	5.0	21.6	15	6.5	309	
1980	1292 E	1412 E	467	25919	28338	5979 E	87.2	5.0	23.6	16	5.4	325	
1981	1761 E	1761 E	467	30174	30174	5839 E	89.3	5.8	30.2	19	5.2	337	
1982	2033 E	1918 E	478	33598	31692	6120 E	92.1	6.1	31.3	20	5.2	344	
PANAMA													
1972	10	19	7	1249	2429	680 E	1.6	0.8	2.9	12	4.4	1518	
1973	10	20	7	1390	2560	723	1.6	0.8	2.8	12	4.4	1600	
1974	12	21	8	1548	2621	837	1.7	0.8	2.5	12	4.7	1542	
1975	14	22	8	1747	2712	896	1.7	0.8	2.5	13	4.7	1595	
1976	14	21	8	1854	2724	920	1.8	0.8	2.3	11	4.4	1513	
1977	14	20	8	1983	2752	911	1.8	0.7	2.3	11	4.4	1529	
1978	16	21	8	2357	3046	959	1.8	0.7	2.2	12	4.4	1692	
1979	18	22	8	2659	3168	1243	1.9	0.7	1.8	11	4.2	1667	
1980	23	25	8	3247	3550	1235	1.9	0.7	2.1	13	4.2	1868	
1981	27	27	9	3659	3659	1364	2.0	0.7	2.0	13	4.5	1829	
1982	31	29	10	4035	3806	NA	2.0	0.8	NA	14	5.0	1903	
PAPUA NEW GUINEA													
1972	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1973	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1974	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1975	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1976	22	32	NA	1487	2185	717	2.8	1.5	4.6	11	NA	780	
1977	22	30	3	1588	2204	707	2.9	1.4	4.3	10	1.0	760	
1978	25	33	3	1852	2393	777	3.0	1.4	4.3	11	1.2	797	
1979	27	33	4	2045	2436	779	3.1	1.4	4.2	10	1.3	785	
1980	34	37	3	2186	2390	847	3.0	1.6	4.4	12	1.0	796	
1981	38	38	3	2407	2407	974	3.1	1.6	3.9	12	1.0	776	
1982	38 E	36 E	3	2627	2478	1225 E	3.2	1.5	3.0	11	0.9	774	

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME GNP	ME CGE	ME PER CAPITA	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP PER CAPITA
	Million dollars			Million dollars									Constant 1981 dollars
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981	Constant 1981	Million	%	%	Constant 1981 dollars		
PARAGUAY												
1972	23	45	15	1286	2502	333	2.6	1.8	13.5	17	5.8	962
1973	22	41	15	1460	2689	295	2.7	1.5	13.9	15	5.6	996
1974	22	38	15	1731	2931	295	2.8	1.3	13.1	13	5.4	1046
1975	31	49	15	2027	3148	362	2.8	1.6	13.6	17	5.4	1124
1976	33	49	15	2264	3326	412	2.9	1.5	12.0	17	5.2	1146
1977	38	53	15	2698	3743	429	3.0	1.4	12.5	17	5.0	1247
1978	43	55	15	3191	4123	494	3.0	1.4	11.3	18	5.0	1374
1979	48	57	15	3924	4674	512	3.1	1.2	11.3	18	4.8	1507
1980	60	66	15	4721	5162	563	3.2	1.3	11.7	20	4.7	1613
1981	78	78	15	5593	5593	662	3.3	1.4	11.9	23	4.5	1695
1982	96 E	91 E	16	5780	5452	857 E	3.4	1.7	10.6	26	4.7	1603
PERU												
1972	246	478	75	8367	16276	2785	14.3	2.9	17.2	33	5.2	1138
1973	310	571	75	9185	16913	2810	14.7	3.4	20.3	38	5.1	1150
1974	345	584	90	10792	18273	2884	15.1	3.2	20.3	38	6.0	1210
1975	506	786	95	12305	19106	3295	15.5	4.1	23.9	50	6.1	1232
1976	626	919	100	13171	19348	3495	15.9	4.8	26.3	57	6.3	1216
1977	968	1344	125	13904	19292	3417	16.3	7.0	39.3	82	7.7	1183
1978	779	1006	125	14775	19089	3143	16.7	5.3	32.0	60	7.5	1143
1979	539	642	125	16482	19632	3001	17.2	3.3	21.4	37	7.3	1141
1980	994 E	1087 E	151	18868	20629	4021	17.6	5.3	27.0	61	8.6	1172
1981	1026 E	1026 E	157	21432	21432	4329	18.1	4.8	23.7	56	8.7	1184
1982	1078 E	1017 E	164	22783	21490	3945	18.6	4.7	25.8	54	8.8	1155
PHILIPPINES												
1972	168	327	62	11416	22207	3228	39.7	1.5	10.1	8	1.6	559
1973	223	411	63	13223	24348	3516	40.8	1.7	11.7	10	1.5	596
1974	297	502	90	15291	25891	3034	41.9	1.9	16.6	12	2.1	617
1975	546	849	120	17660	27420	4362	43.1	3.1	19.5	19	2.8	636
1976	614	902	140	19797	29082	4525	44.2	3.1	19.9	20	3.2	658
1977	628	872	155	22425	31115	4590	45.4	2.8	19.0	19	3.4	685
1978	513	662	156	25716	33223	4884	46.5	2.0	13.6	14	3.4	714
1979	673	802	156	29795	35489	4767	47.7	2.3	16.8	16	3.3	744
1980	653	714	155	33884	37046	5276	49.1	1.9	13.5	14	3.2	754
1981	848 E	848 E	155	38391	38391	6062	50.5	2.2	14.0	16	3.1	760
1982	1033 E	974 E	155	41830	39457	5624 E	51.8	2.5	17.3	18	3.0	761
POLAND												
1972	4700 E	9142 E	318	80463	156521	37325	33.0	d	d	277	9.6	4743
1973	5095 E	9381 E	328	91311	168134	37193	33.3	5.6	25.2	281	9.8	5049
1974	5613 E	9504 E	366	105323	178334	44042	33.6	5.3	21.6	282	10.9	5307
1975	6417 E	9963 E	435	120540	187160	56185	34.0	5.3	17.7	293	12.8	5504
1976	7052 E	10359 E	435	129937	190882	55866	34.3	5.4	18.5	302	12.7	5565
1977	7597 E	10540 E	430	140149	194457	60172	34.6	5.4	17.5	304	12.4	5620
1978	8050 E	10399 E	430	155785	201261	65253	34.9	5.2	15.9	298	12.3	5766
1979	8704 E	10367 E	425	166275	198049	70736	35.3	5.2	14.7	293	12.0	5610
1980	9615 E	10512 E	421	177293	193833	76633	35.6	5.4	13.7	295	11.8	5444
1981	10286 E	10286 E	425	183579	183579	77314	35.9	5.6	13.3	286	11.8	5113
1982	13494 E	12728 E	429	186823	176224	90598	36.2	7.2	14.0	351	11.9	4868

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME GNP	ME CGE	ME PER CAPITA	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP PER CAPITA	
	Million dollars			Million dollars									Million dollars
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981								Constant 1981
			Thousand			Constant 1981 dollars	Million	%	%	Constant 1981 dollars		Constant 1981 dollars	
PORTUGAL													
1972	594	1 155	255	9 461	18 404	2 944	9.0	6.3	39.3	128	28.3	2 045	
1973	604	1 113	260	10 405	19 160	3 252	9.0	5.8	34.2	123	28.9	2 129	
1974	831	1 407	310	11 492	19 458	3 553	9.1	7.2	39.6	154	34.1	2 138	
1975	618	960	217	11 853	18 404	4 218	9.4	5.2	22.8	102	23.1	1 958	
1976	532	781	60	13 216	19 416	5 078	9.7	4.0	15.4	80	6.2	2 001	
1977	522	725	58	14 760	20 480	7 344	9.7	3.5	9.9	74	6.1	2 111	
1978	573	741	68	16 248	20 991	5 951	9.8	3.5	12.5	75	6.9	2 142	
1979	641	763	68	18 338	21 843	5 614	9.8	3.5	13.6	77	6.9	2 228	
1980	763	834	68	20 670	22 598	6 449	9.9	3.7	12.9	84	6.9	2 282	
1981	843	843	68	22 662	22 662	6 983	9.9	3.7	12.1	85	6.9	2 289	
1982	900	849	68	24 522	23 131	6 848	10.0	3.7	12.4	84	6.8	2 313	
QATAR													
1972	25	49	2	650	1 264 E	512	0.1	3.9	9.6	491	20.0	1 2647	
1973	60	110	3	770	1 417 E	780	0.1	7.8	14.2	1 107	30.0	14 178	
1974	60	101	3	2 535	4 292 E	898	0.2	2.4	11.3	509	15.0	21 463	
1975	84	131	5	2 452	3 807 E	2 261	0.2	3.5	5.8	659	25.0	19 037	
1976	141	208	5	3 170	4 656 E	2 344	0.2	4.5	8.9	1 041	25.0	23 284	
1977	211	293	5	3 433	4 764 E	2 789	0.2	6.2	10.5	1 465	25.0	23 822	
1978	260	336	5	3 708	4 791 E	2 297	0.2	7.0	14.6	1 682	25.0	23 955	
1979	474	565	5	5 301	6 313 E	2 706	0.2	9.0	20.9	2 827	25.0	31 569	
1980	604	660	6	6 619	7 236 E	3 285	0.2	9.1	20.1	3 303	30.0	36 184	
1981	NA	NA	6	7 194	7 194 E	4 050	0.2	NA	NA	NA	30.0	35 971	
1982	NA	NA	6	6 516	6 147 E	3 270	0.3	NA	NA	NA	20.0	20 490	
ROMANIA													
1972	2 135 E	4 153 E	218	3 541 9	6 889 8	2 263 1	20.7	d	d	200	10.5	3 328	
1973	2 245 E	4 133 E	192	3 864 9	7 116 5	2 562 9	20.8	5.8	16.1	198	9.2	3 421	
1974	2 551 E	4 319 E	218	4 445 9	7 527 8	3 149 8	21.0	5.7	13.7	205	10.4	3 584	
1975	2 851 E	4 426 E	220	5 075 4	7 880 4	3 431 1	21.2	5.6	12.9	208	10.4	3 717	
1976	3 123 E	4 587 E	220	5 914 1	8 688 0	3 661 1	21.4	5.3	12.5	214	10.3	4 059	
1977	3 249 E	4 508 E	220	6 426 7	8 917 0	3 943 0	21.7	5.1	11.4	207	10.1	4 109	
1978	3 465 E	4 476 E	218	7 220 7	9 328 5	4 081 9	21.9	4.8	11.0	204	10.0	4 259	
1979	3 644 E	4 340 E	219	8 134 9	9 689 4	4 513 3	22.0	4.5	9.6	197	10.0	4 404	
1980	3 776 E	4 128 E	215	8 747 6	9 563 7	3 743 2	22.2	4.3	11.0	186	9.7	4 308	
1981	4 057 E	4 057 E	214	9 630 5	9 630 5	3 222 6	22.4	4.2	12.6	181	9.6	4 299	
1982	4 793 E	4 521 E	237	10 482 7	9 887 9	3 031 5	22.5	4.6	14.9	200	10.5	4 394	
RWANDA													
1972	7	13	4	388	755	86	4.0	1.8	15.9	3	1.0	188	
1973	12	23	4	422	778	91	4.1	3.0	25.6	5	1.0	189	
1974	10	16	4	477	807	95	4.2	2.1	17.7	4	1.0	192	
1975	10	15	4	616	957	104	4.4	1.6	15.0	3	0.9	217	
1976	10	15	4	659	968	122	4.5	1.6	12.5	3	0.9	215	
1977	15	21	4	723	1 003	134	4.7	2.1	15.8	4	0.9	213	
1978	12	16	4	799	1 033	133	4.8	1.6	12.3	3	0.8	215	
1979	16	19	4	933	1 112	162	5.0	1.8	12.1	3	0.8	222	
1980	20	22	5	1 083	1 184	173	5.1	1.9	12.9	4	1.0	232	
1981	21 E	21 E	5	1 267	1 267	183 E	5.3	1.7	11.8	4	0.9	239	
1982	NA	NA	5	1 401	1 322	NA	5.5	NA	NA	NA	0.9	240	

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME GNP	ME CGE	ME PER CAPITA	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP PER CAPITA		
	Million dollars			Million dollars	Constant 1981	Constant 1981		Constant 1981	Million	%		%	Constant 1981 dollars	Constant 1981 dollars
	Current	Constant 1981													Current	Constant 1981
SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE														
1972	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1973	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1974	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1975	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1976	0	0	0	13	19	7	0.1	1.5	4.1	2	0.0	192		
1977	0	0	0	18	25	6	0.1	1.6	6.6	3	0.0	253		
1978	0	0	0	22	28	8	0.1	1.0	3.4	2	0.0	286		
1979	0	0	NA	26	31	12	0.1	1.0	2.5	3	NA	314		
1980	0	0	NA	31	34	25	0.1	1.8	2.5	6	NA	345		
1981	NA	NA	NA	30	30	NA	0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	309		
1982	NA	NA	NA	33	31	NA	0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	318		
SAUDI ARABIA														
1972	797	1550	75	7207	14020E	4540	6.5	11.1	34.1	238	11.5	2156		
1973	1194	2199	75	9026	16620E	12597	6.8	13.2	17.5	323	11.0	2444		
1974	2686	4549	80	24700	41822E	13112	7.0	10.9	34.7	649	11.4	5974		
1975	6558	10183	95	37612	58399E	29822	7.3	17.4	34.1	1395	13.0	7999		
1976	9483	13931	95	49608	72876E	39279	7.7	19.1	35.5	1809	12.3	9464		
1977	9562	13268	60	62304	86447E	52508	8.2	15.3	25.3	1618	7.3	10542		
1978	10815	13972	50	68140	88032E	48230	8.8	15.9	29.0	1587	5.7	10003		
1979	13914	16573	50	76838	91521E	60669	9.3	18.1	27.3	1782	5.4	9841		
1980	16840	18411	54	117144	128073E	68863	9.3	14.4	26.7	1979	5.8	13771		
1981	20679	20679	54	158077	158077E	73485	9.8	13.1	28.1	2110	5.5	16130		
1982	24754	23349	55	161118	151977E	84311	10.1	15.4	27.7	2311	5.4	15047		
SENEGAL														
1972	19	38	7	1063	2068	380	4.6	1.9	10.1	8	1.5	449		
1973	20	37	7	1059	1951	396	4.7	1.9	9.5	8	1.5	415		
1974	17	30	7	1187	2011	431	4.9	1.5	7.0	6	1.4	410		
1975	24	37	7	1392	2162	434	5.0	1.7	8.6	7	1.4	432		
1976	28	41	11	1615	2373	478	5.1	1.7	8.6	8	2.2	465		
1977	33	45	13	1742	2417	521	5.2	1.9	8.8	8	2.5	465		
1978	41	53	13	1786	2307	467	5.4	2.3	11.5	10	2.4	427		
1979	53	63	8	2132	2540	507	5.5	2.5	12.5	11	1.5	461		
1980	51	56	8	2289	2502	653	5.7	2.3	8.7	10	1.4	439		
1981	55E	55E	8	2433	2433	716	5.9	2.3	7.7	9	1.4	412		
1982	59E	55E	8	2844	2683	746E	6.1	2.1	7.5	9	1.3	439		
SIERRA LEONE														
1972	3	7	3	480	934	176	2.9	0.8	4.1	2	1.0	322		
1973	5	10	3	526	969	224	2.9	1.0	4.5	3	1.0	334		
1974	5	8	5	595	1007	240	3.0	0.8	3.6	2	1.7	335		
1975	7	11	5	668	1037	287	3.0	1.1	3.8	3	1.7	345		
1976	6	9	3	678	996	246	3.1	1.0	4.0	3	1.0	321		
1977	7	9	4	732	1016	237	3.2	1.0	4.1	3	1.3	317		
1978	10	13	1	784	1013	275	3.2	1.3	4.9	4	0.3	316		
1979	14	17	2	893	1064	292	3.3	1.7	6.0	5	0.6	322		
1980	11	12	2	1008	1103	334	3.4	1.1	3.6	3	0.6	324		
1981	14	14	2	1116	1116	307	3.5	1.3	4.8	4	0.6	318		
1982	14	13	2	1190	1123	272E	3.6	1.2	4.9	3	0.6	312		

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME GNP	ME CGE	ME PER CAPITA	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP PER CAPITA
	Million dollars			Million dollars									Million dollars
	Current	Constant 1981		Thousand	Current	Constant 1981	Constant 1981	Million	%	%		Constant 1981 dollars
SINGAPORE												
1972	198	385	20	3335	6487	1365	2.2	5.9	28.2	175	9.1	2948
1973	197	362	24	3854	7098	1632	2.2	5.1	22.2	164	10.9	3226
1974	205	347	24	4431	7503	1558	2.2	4.6	22.3	157	10.9	3410
1975	256	398	27	5222	8108	1964	2.3	4.9	20.3	173	11.7	3525
1976	317	466	35	5843	8583	2056	2.3	5.4	22.7	202	15.2	3732
1977	410	569	36	6637	9210	2238	2.3	6.2	25.4	247	15.7	4004
1978	419	541	64	7853	10145	2372	2.3	5.3	22.8	235	27.8	4411
1979	452	539	57	9260	11030	2580	2.4	4.9	20.9	224	23.8	4595
1980	584	639	50	10721	11721	3099	2.4	5.5	20.6	266	20.8	4884
1981	708	708	50	12954	12954	4038	2.4	5.5	17.5	295	20.8	5397
1982	869 E	820 E	50	14672	13839	4692 E	2.5	5.9	17.5	328	20.0	5535
SOMALIA												
1972	23	45	25	734	1428	275	2.9	3.2	16.4	15	8.6	492
1973	24	44	25	762	1404	345	3.0	3.2	12.8	14	8.3	468
1974	31	52	30	678	1149	454	3.1	4.6	11.5	16	9.7	370
1975	30	47	30	958	1488	433	3.2	3.2	10.9	14	9.4	465
1976	32	47	31	1007	1479	459	3.2	3.2	10.2	14	9.7	462
1977	36	50	53	1154	1601	405	3.3	3.2	12.6	15	16.1	485
1978	90	116	54	1352	1747	550	3.4	6.7	21.2	34	15.9	513
1979	94	112	54	1500	1787	659	3.5	6.3	17.0	32	15.4	510
1980	102	112	54	1665	1821	608	5.4	6.2	18.4	20	10.0	337
1981	133	133	54	1855	1855	537	5.9	7.2	24.9	22	9.2	314
1982	160	151	54	1985	1872	720	6.1	8.1	21.0	24	8.9	307
SOUTH AFRICA												
1972	710	1382	75	29794	57958	14899	23.7	2.4	9.3	58	3.2	2445
1973	931	1714	40	32925	60626	14901	24.3	2.8	11.5	70	1.6	2494
1974	1177	1993	45	38703	65534	17562	24.9	3.0	11.4	80	1.8	2631
1975	1617	2510	50	43113	66941	19139	25.5	3.8	13.1	98	2.0	2625
1976	2262	3323	59	46137	67777	20125	26.1	4.9	16.5	127	2.3	2596
1977	2516	3491	67	48765	67662	19886	26.7	5.2	17.6	130	2.5	2534
1978	2193	2833	78	53943	69690	20359	27.2	4.1	13.9	104	2.9	2562
1979	2494	2971	70	61197	72892	20401	27.8	4.1	14.6	106	2.5	2622
1980	2288	2501	70	72231	78969	21024	24.7	3.2	11.9	101	2.8	3197
1981	2873 E	2873 E	70	82681	82681	18850 E	29.4	3.5	15.2	97	2.4	2812
1982	3161 E	2982 E	70	87208	82260	19382 E	30.2	3.6	15.4	98	2.3	2723
SOVIET UNION												
1972	93600	182075	4000	608200	1183103	261247	247.5	d	d c	735	16.2	4780
1973	103100	189842	4000	692000	1274207	280436	249.8	14.9	67.7	760	16.0	5100
1974	118100	199969	4100	792400	1341706	298514	252.1	14.9	67.0	793	16.3	5322
1975	132900	206351	4100	890100	1382043	323579	254.5	14.9	63.8	810	16.1	5430
1976	147000	215949	4200	960200	1410573	352569	256.8	15.3	61.2	840	16.4	5492
1977	157800	218948	4200	1052200	1459935	370741	259.0	15.0	59.1	845	16.2	5636
1978	172300	222597	4200	1165000	1505081	388608	261.3	14.8	57.3	851	16.1	5760
1979	190900	227380	4300	1275400	1519123	423791	263.4	15.0	53.7	863	16.3	5767
1980	213200	233090	4300	1423800	1556634	469242	265.5	15.0	49.7	877	16.2	5863
1981	236700	236700	4300	1587000	1587000	495600	267.7	14.9	47.8	884	16.1	5928
1982	257000	242419	4400	1715000	1617703	545491	270.0	15.0	44.4	897	16.3	5991

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES Thousand	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE Million	ME GNP	ME CGE	ME PER CAPITA	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP PER CAPITA
	Million dollars			Million dollars		Million dollars		%	%	Constant 1981 dollars		Constant 1981 dollars
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981	Constant 1981						
SPAIN												
1972	2190	4260	365	74078	144100	29685	34.4	3.0	14.4	123	10.6	4189
1973	2267	4176	365	84567	155718	31910	34.7	2.7	13.1	120	10.5	4487
1974	2553	4323	375	97484	165062	34795	35.1	2.6	12.4	123	10.7	4702
1975	2890	4487	375	107162	166389	37966	35.4	2.7	11.8	126	10.6	4700
1976	2852	4190	368	116388	170979	37178	35.8	2.5	11.3	117	10.3	4776
1977	2211	3068	309	127132	176397	44173	36.3	1.7	6.9	84	8.5	4859
1978	2368	3060	321	139007	179586	47160	36.7	1.7	6.5	83	8.7	4893
1979	2734	3256	349	151659	180641	50421	37.1	1.8	6.5	87	9.4	4869
1980	3203	3502	341	167445	183067	53846	37.4	1.9	6.5	93	9.1	4894
1981	3655	3655	341	183691	183691	61290 E	37.8	2.0	6.0	96	9.0	4859
1982	4123	3889	353	197175	185989	67171 E	38.0	2.1	5.8	102	9.3	4894
SRI LANKA												
1972	15	30	16	1429	2780	863	13.0	1.1	3.5	2	1.2	213
1973	12	23	18	1554	2861	745	13.2	0.8	3.1	1	1.4	216
1974	12	21	18	1733	2934	669	13.4	0.7	3.2	1	1.3	219
1975	14	22	18	1969	3057	786	13.7	0.7	2.8	1	1.3	223
1976	13	19	18	2229	3275	901	13.9	0.6	2.2	1	1.3	235
1977	14	20	18	2401	3332	778	14.1	0.6	2.7	1	1.3	236
1978	20	26	13	2816	3638	1474	14.3	0.7	1.8	1	0.9	254
1979	24	29	18	3242	3862	1470	14.6	0.8	2.0	2	1.2	264
1980	26	28	18	3788	4142	1768	14.8	0.7	1.6	1	1.2	279
1981	24	24	19	4327	4327	1486	15.1	0.6	1.7	1	1.3	286
1982	26	24	18	4849	4574	1712	15.4	0.5	1.4	1	1.2	297
SUDAN												
1972	143	279	35	3212	6248	1447	14.4	4.5	19.3	19	2.4	434
1973	135	249	35	3100	5708	1353	14.9	4.4	18.4	16	2.3	383
1974	117	198	35	3725	6308	1228	15.5	3.2	16.2	12	2.3	407
1975	119	185	50	4574	7103	1690	15.9	2.6	11.0	11	3.1	446
1976	131	193	50	5725	8411	2127	16.4	2.3	9.1	11	3.0	512
1977	210	292	50	7123	9883	2548	16.9	3.0	11.5	17	3.0	584
1978	254	329	71	8024	10366	2326	17.6	3.2	14.1	18	4.0	589
1979	278 E	331 E	65	8161	9721	2426	18.2	3.4	13.7	18	3.6	534
1980	289 E	316 E	65	8801	9622	2222	18.7	3.3	14.2	16	3.5	514
1981	289 E	289 E	65	10040	10040	2360	19.3	2.9	12.3	15	3.4	520
1982	340 E	321 E	65	11325	10682	2221	20.0	3.0	14.5	16	3.3	534
SURINAME												
1972	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1973	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1974	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1975	NA	NA	1	534	830	325	0.4	NA	NA	NA	2.5	2076
1976	NA	NA	1	557	818	365	0.4	NA	NA	NA	2.5	2046
1977	NA	NA	1	685	950	408	0.4	NA	NA	NA	2.5	2376
1978	NA	NA	1	844	1090	390	0.4	NA	NA	NA	2.5	2727
1979	NA	NA	1	884	1053	362	0.4	NA	NA	NA	2.5	2632
1980	NA	NA	1	969	1060	356	0.4	NA	NA	NA	2.5	2650
1981	NA	NA	1	1067	1067	NA	0.4	NA	NA	NA	2.5	2668
1982	NA	NA	2	1140	1075	NA	0.4	NA	NA	NA	5.0	2688

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME GNP	ME CGE	ME PER CAPITA	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP PER CAPITA	
	Million dollars			Million dollars									Million dollars
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981								Constant 1981	Million	%	%	Constant 1981 dollars	Constant 1981 dollars
SWAZILAND													
1972	0	0	0	144	280	81	0.4	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	702	
1973	0	0	0	158	291	118	0.5	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	582	
1974	1	2	1	180	305	121	0.5	0.9	2.2	5	2.0	611	
1975	1	2	1	219	340	123	0.5	0.7	1.9	4	2.6	681	
1976	3	5	2	261	383	127	0.5	1.5	4.4	11	4.0	767	
1977	6	8	2	284	394	157	0.5	2.2	5.5	17	4.0	788	
1978	9	11	2	317	409	230	0.5	2.8	5.0	23	4.0	819	
1979	10	12	2	338	402	191	0.5	3.0	6.3	24	4.0	805	
1980	11	12	2	415	454	165	0.6	2.8	7.7	21	3.3	756	
1981	27	27	2	472	472	207	0.6	5.7	13.0	45	3.3	787	
1982	27 E	26 E	2	500	472	211 E	0.6	5.5	12.4	43	3.3	787	
SWEDEN													
1972	1770	3444	75	49269	95841	32501	8.1	3.6	10.6	425	9.3	11832	
1973	1869	3441	75	54160	99727	32428	8.1	3.5	10.6	424	9.3	12312	
1974	2077	3517	75	61410	103980	35370	8.2	3.4	9.9	429	9.1	12680	
1975	2226	3457	75	68436	106260	35794	8.2	3.3	9.7	421	9.1	12958	
1976	2321	3409	66	73085	107365	39282	8.2	3.2	8.7	415	8.0	13093	
1977	2466	3422	68	75605	104902	42016	8.3	3.3	8.1	412	8.3	12638	
1978	2685	3468	68	82158	106141	45567	8.3	3.3	7.6	417	8.3	12788	
1979	2955	3519	68	92863	110609	48430	8.3	3.2	7.3	424	8.2	13326	
1980	3194	3492	70	102766	112353	49808	8.3	3.1	7.0	420	8.4	13536	
1981	3537	3537	70	111624	111624	52395	8.3	3.2	6.8	426	8.4	13448	
1982	3878	3658	70	118929	112182	53519	8.3	3.3	6.8	440	8.4	13516	
SWITZERLAND													
1972	939	1827	25	46689	90823	12712	6.4	2.0	14.4	285	3.9	14191	
1973	967	1780	25	50911	93744	14720	6.4	1.9	12.1	278	3.9	14647	
1974	1075	1821	25	56376	95457	15547	6.4	1.9	11.7	284	3.9	14915	
1975	1101	1710	25	56653	87964	16257	6.4	1.9	10.5	267	3.9	13744	
1976	1306	1919	25	59317	87139	17782	6.3	2.2	10.8	304	4.0	13831	
1977	1323	1836	18	64650	89702	17971	6.3	2.0	10.2	291	2.9	14238	
1978	1390	1795	18	69481	89763	18043	6.3	2.0	10.0	285	2.9	14248	
1979	1602	1908	23	77503	92313	18556	6.3	2.1	10.3	302	3.7	14653	
1980	1758	1922	23	88083	96301	19020	6.4	2.0	10.1	300	3.6	15047	
1981	1912	1912	23	98159	98159	18752	6.4	1.9	10.2	298	3.6	15337	
1982	2017 E	1903 E	23	101982	96196	19032 E	6.4	2.0	10.0	297	3.6	15030	
SYRIA													
	e	e											
1972	398	776	115	3816	7423	2086	6.7	10.5	37.2	115	17.2	1108	
1973	556	1025	115	3805	7007	2304	6.9	14.6	44.5	148	16.7	1015	
1974	645	1092	130	5238	8870	3037	7.2	12.3	36.0	151	18.1	1232	
1975	1100	1708	230	7020	10900	5038	7.4	15.7	33.9	230	31.1	1473	
1976	1157	1700	230	7990	11738	5630	7.7	14.5	30.2	220	29.9	1524	
1977	1174	1629	225	8290	11502	5550	7.9	14.2	29.4	206	28.5	1456	
1978	1392	1799	225	9703	12536	5041	8.2	14.4	35.7	219	27.4	1528	
1979	1722	2052	250	11000	13103	5051	8.5	15.7	40.6	241	29.4	1541	
1980	2189	2393	250	13272	14511	6685	8.8	16.5	35.8	272	28.4	1649	
1981	2437	2437	270	15651	15651	6461	9.1	15.6	37.7	267	29.7	1720	
1982	2528 E	2385 E	290	17583	16586	6780 E	9.4	14.4	35.2	253	30.9	1764	

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME	ME	ME	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP	
	Million dollars			Million dollars				Million dollars	GNP	CGE		PER CAPITA	PER CAPITA
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981			Constant 1981	Million	%		%	Constant 1981 dollars
TANZANIA													
1972	45	88	25	1951	3796	882	14.1	2.3	10.1	6	1.8	269	
1973	48	88	25	2179	4012	935	14.5	2.2	9.5	6	1.7	276	
1974	75	127	20	2439	4130	1072	14.9	3.1	11.9	8	1.3	277	
1975	106	165	25	2763	4290	1338	15.4	3.9	12.3	10	1.6	278	
1976	104	153	25	3129	4597	1264	15.8	3.3	12.1	9	1.6	291	
1977	120	167	31	3537	4907	1135	16.3	3.4	14.7	10	1.9	301	
1978	167	216	63	3801	4910	1255	16.8	4.4	17.2	12	3.8	292	
1979	392	467	53	4275	5092	1795	17.4	9.2	26.0	26	3.0	292	
1980	327	358	53	4843	5295	1982	18.6	6.8	18.1	19	2.8	284	
1981	277	277	53	5222	5222	1733	19.2	5.3	16.0	14	2.8	272	
1982	306	288	53	5589	5272	2088	19.9	5.5	13.8	14	2.7	264	
THAILAND													
1972	345	671	205	9919	19295	3428	39.2	3.5	19.6	17	5.2	492	
1973	316	581	233	11467	21115	3267	40.3	2.8	17.8	14	5.8	524	
1974	345	584	221	13240	22419	2904	41.4	2.6	20.1	14	5.3	541	
1975	398	619	227	15376	23875	3606	42.4	2.6	17.2	14	5.4	563	
1976	522	768	228	17603	25860	4365	43.5	3.0	17.6	17	5.2	594	
1977	640	889	230	19941	27668	4622	44.6	3.2	19.2	19	5.2	620	
1978	873	1128	250	23362	30181	5261	45.6	3.7	21.4	24	5.5	661	
1979	1119	1333	250	26611	31696	5636	46.7	4.2	23.6	28	5.4	678	
1980	1228	1343	234	30571	33423	6243	47.7	4.0	21.5	28	4.9	700	
1981	1335	1335	238	35032	35032	6433	48.7	3.8	20.8	27	4.9	719	
1982	1562	1473	241	38695	36500	7336	49.7	4.0	20.1	29	4.8	734	
TOGO													
1972	5	10	2	349	679	125	2.1	1.6	8.5	5	1.0	323	
1973	5	10	2	383	706	119	2.1	1.5	9.1	5	1.0	336	
1974	5	9	2	441	747	111	2.2	1.3	8.5	4	0.9	339	
1975	8	13	3	493	766	203	2.3	1.8	6.6	5	1.3	333	
1976	9	14	4	511	750	250	2.3	1.9	5.7	6	1.7	326	
1977	13	18	4	575	798	242	2.4	2.2	7.4	7	1.7	332	
1978	15	20	5	684	883	286	2.5	2.3	7.2	8	2.0	353	
1979	17	20	4	708	844	259	2.5	2.5	8.1	8	1.6	337	
1980	19	20	4	774	846	268	2.6	2.5	7.8	8	1.5	325	
1981	22	22	4	867	867	224	2.7	2.6	9.9	8	1.5	321	
1982	19	18	4	918	866	229	2.7	2.1	7.9	6	1.5	320	
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO													
1972	9	18	1	2319	4512	1152	1.1	0.4	1.6	17	0.9	4102	
1973	7	14	1	2726	5019	1095	1.1	0.3	1.3	12	0.9	4563	
1974	6	11	1	2494	4224	1079	1.1	0.3	1.1	10	0.9	3840	
1975	7	12	1	3156	4900	1122	1.1	0.2	1.1	11	0.9	4454	
1976	22	33	1	3817	5608	1706	1.1	0.6	2.0	30	0.9	5098	
1977	23	31	1	4336	6017	1797	1.1	0.5	1.8	29	0.9	5470	
1978	33	43	1	5149	6653	2188	1.1	0.7	2.0	39	0.9	6048	
1979	46	55	1	5602	6672	2535	1.2	0.8	2.2	46	0.8	5560	
1980	32	35	1	6013	6574	2411	1.2	0.5	1.5	29	0.8	5479	
1981	42	42	2	6796	6796	2786	1.2	0.6	1.5	35	1.7	5663	
1982	NA	NA	2	7884	7437	NA	1.2	NA	NA	NA	1.7	6197	

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME	ME	ME PER CAPITA	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP	
	Million dollars			Million dollars				GNP	CGE			Constant 1981 dollars	Constant 1981 dollars
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981			Constant 1981	Million			%	%	Constant 1981 dollars	Constant 1981 dollars
TUNISIA													
1972	33	65	20	2456	4778	1216	5.3	1.4	5.4	12	3.8	901	
1973	35	64	20	2599	4786	1745	5.4	1.3	3.7	12	3.7	886	
1974	43	72	20	3125	5291	1407	5.5	1.4	5.2	13	3.6	962	
1975	57	89	20	3702	5748	1767	5.7	1.6	5.1	15	3.5	1008	
1976	59	87	21	4197	6166	1956	5.9	1.4	4.5	14	3.6	1045	
1977	66	91	20	4663	6470	2288	6.0	1.4	4.0	15	3.3	1078	
1978	79	103	22	5354	6917	2476	6.2	1.5	4.2	16	3.5	1115	
1979	313	373	24	6238	7430	2758	6.3	5.0	13.5	59	3.8	1179	
1980	280	306	29	7255	7932	2762	6.5	3.9	11.1	47	4.5	1220	
1981	228	228	29	8348	8348	2914	6.7	2.7	7.8	34	4.3	1246	
1982	283 E	267 E	32	8951	8443	2735 E	6.8	3.2	9.8	39	4.7	1241	
TURKEY													
1972	866	1686	610	20957	40768	8905	37.5	4.1	18.9	45	16.3	1087	
1973	917	1689	545	23318	42937	8992	38.5	3.9	18.8	43	14.2	1115	
1974	1009	1709	535	27239	46121	8549	39.5	3.7	20.0	43	13.5	1167	
1975	1807	2807	453	32073	49800	10781	40.5	5.6	26.0	69	11.2	1229	
1976	2204	3238	460	36572	53726	12493	41.5	6.0	25.9	78	11.1	1294	
1977	2295	3185	540	40244	55840	15336	42.5	5.7	20.8	74	12.7	1313	
1978	2281	2947	582	44455	57432	15396	43.5	5.1	19.1	67	13.4	1320	
1979	2035	2424	577	48010	57185	16473	44.6	4.2	14.7	54	12.9	1282	
1980	2166	2368	517	51752	56581	14255	46.0	4.2	16.6	51	11.2	1230	
1981	2814	2814	583	58942	58942	14053	47.1	4.6	20.0	59	12.4	1251	
1982	3375	3183	638	65252	61550	NA	48.1	5.2	NA	66	13.3	1279	
UGANDA													
1972	311	605	13	6172	12007	2620	10.5	5.0	23.1	57	1.2	1143	
1973	188	347	12	6498	11965	1958	10.8	2.9	17.7	32	1.1	1107	
1974	236	401	25	7139	12089	2055	11.2	3.3	19.5	35	2.2	1079	
1975	200	311	25	7429	11535	1708	11.5	2.7	18.2	27	2.2	1003	
1976	206	303	25	8024	11788	1686	11.9	2.6	18.0	25	2.1	990	
1977	156	217	23	8587	11914	1034	12.4	1.8	21.0	17	1.9	960	
1978	151	195	6	8874	11464	980	12.8	1.7	19.9	15	0.5	895	
1979	83	100	6	8433	10045	524	13.2	1.0	19.1	7	0.5	761	
1980	63	69	6	8875	9703	269	12.8	0.7	25.7	5	0.5	758	
1981	97	97	6	10325	10325	282	13.1	0.9	34.5	7	0.5	788	
1982	102	96	6	11550	10895	492	13.4	0.9	19.6	7	0.4	813	
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES													
1972	10	21	10	1252	2436 E	86	0.3	0.9	24.5	70	33.3	8121	
1973	14	25	11	2478	4564 E	195	0.4	0.6	13.2	64	27.5	11411	
1974	21	36	19	7818	13237 E	340	0.5	0.3	10.8	73	38.0	26475	
1975	33	52	21	9659	14998 E	500	0.6	0.4	10.5	87	35.0	24996	
1976	85	124	27	12376	18181 E	1002	0.7	0.7	12.5	178	38.6	25973	
1977	525	728	25	15477	21475 E	2345	0.8	3.4	31.1	910	31.3	26844	
1978	822	1062	25	14701	18993 E	2634	0.8	5.6	40.3	1327	31.3	23741	
1979	1196	1425	25	19796	23579 E	2810	0.9	6.0	50.7	1584	27.8	26199	
1980	1724	1885	44	27821	30417 E	4558	1.0	6.2	41.4	1885	44.0	30417	
1981	2043	2043	44	28157	28157 E	5476	1.1	7.3	37.3	1857	40.0	25597	
1982	2179 E	2055 E	44	27366	25813 E	5719 E	1.2	8.0	35.9	1713	36.7	21511	

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME / GNP	ME / CGE	ME PER CAPITA	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP PER CAPITA
	Million dollars			Million dollars									Million dollars
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981	Constant 1981		Million	%	%		Constant 1981 dollars
UNITED KINGDOM												
1972	11691	22743	370	228202	443911	160926	55.9	5.1	14.1	406	6.6	7941
1973	12433	22894	370	260331	479358	167465	56.0	4.8	13.7	408	6.6	8560
1974	13921	23572	350	279997	474097	188649	56.0	5.0	12.5	420	6.3	8466
1975	14857	23068	345	300956	467290	203280	56.0	4.9	11.3	411	6.2	8344
1976	16253	23876	344	329486	484029	200304	56.0	4.9	11.9	426	6.1	8643
1977	16764	23261	318	352826	489549	187563	55.9	4.8	12.4	416	5.7	8757
1978	18153	23452	318	392272	506782	195409	55.9	4.6	12.0	419	5.7	9065
1979	20282	24158	328	434217	517195	199431	55.9	4.7	12.1	432	5.9	9252
1980	23692	25902	326	465482	508910	208027	56.0	5.1	12.5	462	5.8	9087
1981	24385	24385	333	498952	498952	206216	56.0	4.9	11.8	435	5.9	8909
1982	27368	25815	322	531606	501447	215303	56.0	5.1	12.0	461	5.8	8954
UNITED STATES												
1972	77639	151027	2323	1190900	2316602	452796	209.0	6.5	33.4	722	11.1	11084
1973	78358	144283	2252	1331300	2451375	479871	210.0	5.9	30.1	687	10.7	11673
1974	85906	145457	2162	1440700	2439420	479909	212.0	6.0	30.3	686	10.2	11506
1975	90948	141213	2128	1556100	2416129	538206	214.0	5.8	26.2	659	9.9	11290
1976	91013	133702	2081	1726400	2536152	567299	215.0	5.3	23.6	621	9.7	11796
1977	100925	140034	2074	1926100	2672477	587956	217.0	5.2	23.8	645	9.6	12315
1978	109247	141137	2062	2162000	2793121	614525	219.0	5.1	23.0	644	9.4	12754
1979	122279	145646	2027	2421000	2883642	624979	221.0	5.1	23.3	659	9.2	13048
1980	143981	157413	2050	2637000	2883021	680314	227.7	5.5	23.1	691	9.0	12661
1981	169888	169888	2082	2948700	2948700	718600	229.8	5.8	23.6	739	9.1	12831
1982	196345	185205	2108	3071400	2897151	741040	232.1	6.4	25.0	798	9.1	12482
UPPER VOLTA												
1972	5	10	5	456	887	98	5.7	1.2	10.9	1	0.9	155
1973	6	11	5	492	906	104	5.8	1.2	10.9	1	0.9	156
1974	6	11	5	571	967	112	6.0	1.2	10.1	1	0.8	161
1975	17	26	5	629	976	141	6.1	2.8	19.0	4	0.8	160
1976	20	30	10	730	1073	161	6.2	2.8	18.8	4	1.6	173
1977	22	30	6	770	1069	152	6.4	2.9	20.2	4	0.9	167
1978	27	34	6	882	1139	145	6.5	3.1	24.0	5	0.9	175
1979	27	32	4	1008	1200	182	6.7	2.7	17.8	4	0.6	179
1980	27	30	5	1052	1151	166	5.9	2.6	18.2	5	0.8	195
1981	32	32	5	1253	1253	NA	6.3	2.6	NA	5	0.8	198
1982	NA	NA	5	1330	1255	NA	6.4	NA	NA	NA	0.8	196
URUGUAY												
1972	103	202	20	4395	8549	2161	2.8	2.4	9.4	72	7.1	3053
1973	111	204	20	4694	8643	1985	2.8	2.4	10.3	73	7.1	3087
1974	149	252	25	5222	8842	2149	2.8	2.9	11.8	90	8.9	3158
1975	164	254	25	6005	9324	2195	2.8	2.7	11.6	91	8.9	3330
1976	146	215	28	6628	9737	2405	2.9	2.2	8.9	74	9.7	3357
1977	168	234	28	7122	9882	2421	2.9	2.4	9.7	80	9.7	3407
1978	184	238	28	8062	10416	2462	2.9	2.3	9.7	82	9.7	3591
1979	222	264	28	9336	11120	2370	2.9	2.4	11.2	91	9.7	3834
1980	271	296	28	10711	11710	2612	2.9	2.5	11.4	102	9.7	4038
1981	363	363	28	11526	11526	2845	2.9	3.2	12.8	125	9.7	3974
1982	409	386	29	10998	10374	3159	2.9	3.7	12.2	133	10.0	3577

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME	ME	ME	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP
	Million dollars			Million dollars				GNP	CGE	PER CAPITA		PER CAPITA
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981			Constant 1981	Constant 1981	Constant 1981 dollars		Constant 1981 dollars
VENEZUELA												
1972	474	922	45	23816	46328	10731	11.5	2.0	8.6	80	3.9	4028
1973	515	950	50	26615	49008	11063	11.9	1.9	8.6	79	4.2	4118
1974	610	1033	50	31022	52527	20008	12.3	2.0	5.2	84	4.1	4270
1975	723	1123	55	36752	57065	20210	12.7	2.0	5.6	88	4.3	4493
1976	738	1085	55	42056	61783	20859	13.2	1.8	5.2	82	4.2	4680
1977	833	1156	55	47421	65797	22437	13.6	1.8	5.2	85	4.0	4838
1978	852	1101	55	52402	67700	21852	14.1	1.6	5.0	78	3.9	4801
1979	750	893	55	57272	68217	16496	14.5	1.3	5.4	61	3.8	4704
1980	780	853	55	61822	67589	18513	17.3	1.3	4.6	49	3.2	3906
1981	1059E	1059E	55	68120	68120	24571	16.9	1.6	4.3	62	3.3	4030
1982	1638E	1545E	56	70469	66471	22904	17.4	2.3	6.7	88	3.2	3820
VIETNAM												
1972	NA	NA	625	1221E	2375E	NA	23.0	NA	NA	NA	27.2	103
1973	NA	NA	630	1290E	2376E	NA	23.4	NA	NA	NA	26.9	101
1974	NA	NA	665	1281E	2170E	NA	23.9	NA	NA	NA	27.8	90
1975	NA	NA	643	1281E	1989E	NA	24.3	NA	NA	NA	26.5	81
1976	NA	NA	637	7187E	10558E	NA	48.8	NA	NA	NA	13.1	216
1977	NA	NA	615	NA	NA	NA	50.1	NA	NA	NA	12.3	NA
1978	NA	NA	660	7600E	9818E	NA	51.2	NA	NA	NA	12.9	191
1979	NA	NA	650	NA	NA	NA	52.4	NA	NA	NA	12.4	NA
1980	NA	NA	900	8400E	9183E	NA	53.7	NA	NA	NA	16.8	171
1981	NA	NA	1000	NA	NA	NA	54.6	NA	NA	NA	18.3	NA
1982	NA	NA	1200	NA	NA	NA	55.8	NA	NA	NA	21.5	NA
VIETNAM, SOUTH												
1972	547	1065	1100	2805	5458	NA	19.3	19.5	NA	55	57.0	282
1973	580	1068	1090	2906	5351	NA	19.8	20.0	NA	53	55.1	270
1974	539	912	980	3255	5512	NA	20.3	16.6	NA	45	48.3	271
1975	459	712	NA	3454	5364	NA	20.7	13.3	NA	34	NA	259
1976	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1977	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1978	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1979	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1980	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1981	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1982	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
YEMEN (ADEN)												
1972	39	77	13	379	737	170	1.6	10.5	45.2	48	8.1	461
1973	35	64	12	328	605	141	1.6	10.7	45.8	40	7.5	378
1974	37	63	14	324	548	132	1.6	11.5	47.8	39	8.8	342
1975	32	50	19	287	446	106	1.7	11.2	46.9	29	11.2	262
1976	45	67	21	382	562	154	1.7	12.0	43.6	39	12.4	330
1977	54	75	20	506	702	178	1.8	10.7	42.2	41	11.1	390
1978	83	107	20	576	744	213	1.8	14.4	50.5	59	11.1	413
1979	97	116	20	693	825	246	1.9	14.1	47.2	61	10.5	434
1980	120	131	23	777	850	288	1.9	15.5	45.7	69	12.1	447
1981	NA	NA	23	875	875	NA	2.0	NA	NA	NA	11.5	438
1982	NA	NA	25	956	902	NA	2.0	NA	NA	NA	12.5	451

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME	ME	ME	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP	
	Million dollars			Million dollars				Million dollars	GNP	CGE		PER CAPITA	PER CAPITA
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981			Constant 1981	Million	%		%	Constant 1981 dollars
YEMEN (SANA'A)													
1972	35	68	20	873	1699	223	4.5	4.0	30.5	15	4.4	377	
1973	38	70	31	1073	1975	235	4.6	3.6	30.0	15	6.7	429	
1974	55	94	35	1222	2069	278	4.7	4.5	33.8	20	7.4	440	
1975	78	122	42	1443	2241	331	4.7	5.5	37.0	26	8.9	476	
1976	97	143	42	1695	2490	420	4.8	5.8	34.2	29	8.8	518	
1977	121	168	40	1874	2601	496	4.9	6.5	33.9	34	8.2	530	
1978	149	192	40	2189	2828	710	5.0	6.8	27.1	38	8.0	565	
1979	362	431	36	2541	3026	1131	5.1	14.3	38.2	84	7.1	593	
1980	311	340	36	2926	3199	1133	5.2	10.6	30.0	65	6.9	615	
1981	443	443	30	3264	3264	1502	5.4	13.6	29.5	82	5.6	604	
1982	610	575	22	3636	3430	1862	5.6	16.8	30.9	102	3.9	612	
YUGOSLAVIA													
1972	982	1910	258	22303	43385	9298	20.8	4.4	20.5	91	12.4	2085	
1973	1042	1918	258	24263	44676	9403	21.0	4.3	20.4	91	12.3	2127	
1974	1425	2412	262	30224	51175	11414	21.2	4.7	21.1	113	12.4	2414	
1975	1685	2616	270	33169	51500	11354	21.4	5.1	23.0	122	12.6	2406	
1976	1965	2886	275	36864	54154	12942	21.6	5.3	22.3	133	12.7	2507	
1977	1976	2741	270	42405	58837	16314	21.8	4.7	16.8	125	12.4	2699	
1978	2068	2671	260	49368	63779	5907	22.0	4.2	45.2	121	11.8	2899	
1979	2413	2874	258	55546	66160	6208	22.2	4.3	46.3	129	11.6	2980	
1980	2798	3059	258	61608	67355	6156	22.4	4.5	49.7	136	11.5	3007	
1981	2891	2891	259	67843	67843	5639	22.5	4.3	51.3	128	11.5	3015	
1982	NA	NA	247	71754	67683	NA	22.7	NA	NA	NA	10.9	2981	
ZAIRE													
1972	112	219	45	2623	5102	1977	22.9	4.3	11.1	9	2.0	222	
1973	109	201	65	2992	5510	2284	23.6	3.7	8.8	8	2.8	233	
1974	191	323	60	3373	5712	3115	24.3	5.7	10.4	13	2.5	235	
1975	170	264	55	3460	5373	2150	25.0	4.9	12.3	10	2.2	214	
1976	125	184	55	3542	5203	2313	25.7	3.5	8.0	7	2.1	202	
1977	138	192	53	3803	5277	1779	26.3	3.6	10.8	7	2.0	200	
1978	131	169	53	3875	5006	1418	27.2	3.4	11.9	6	1.9	184	
1979	130	154	23	4226	5033	1410	28.1	3.1	11.0	5	0.8	179	
1980	121	133	26	4710	5149	1540	28.6	2.6	8.6	4	0.9	180	
1981	71	71	26	5140	5140	1736	29.5	1.4	4.1	2	0.9	174	
1982	NA	NA	26	5395	5089	NA	30.4	NA	NA	NA	0.9	167	
ZAMBIA													
1972	87	169	14	1606	3125	1210	4.5	5.4	14.0	37	3.1	694	
1973	58	108	16	1694	3119	1580	4.7	3.5	6.9	23	3.4	663	
1974	66	113	16	2020	3420	1141	4.8	3.3	9.9	23	3.3	712	
1975	67	105	16	2156	3348	1838	5.0	3.1	5.7	21	3.2	669	
1976	74	109	17	2370	3483	1485	5.1	3.1	7.4	21	3.3	682	
1977	71	99	20	2422	3361	1464	5.3	3.0	6.8	18	3.8	634	
1978	80	103	14	2658	3434	1504	5.5	3.0	6.9	18	2.5	624	
1979	138	165	14	2597	3094	1113	5.6	5.3	14.9	29	2.5	552	
1980	113	124	15	2961	3238	1590	5.8	3.8	7.8	21	2.6	558	
1981	NA	NA	15	3157	3157	1468	6.0	NA	NA	NA	2.5	526	
1982	NA	NA	15	3463	3266	1502	6.1	NA	NA	NA	2.5	535	

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1972-1982, By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME)		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE)	PEOPLE	ME / GNP	ME / CGE	ME PER CAPITA	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP PER CAPITA
	Million dollars			Million dollars				Constant 1981 dollars	Constant 1981 dollars			
	Current	Constant 1981		Current	Constant 1981	Constant 1981		Million	%	%		
ZIMBABWE												
1972	34	67	11	2383	4636	878	5.9	1.4	7.6	11	1.9	785
1973	42	78	11	2578	4747	959	6.1	1.7	8.2	12	1.8	778
1974	66	112	15	3105	5257	1149	6.3	2.1	9.8	17	2.4	834
1975	75	117	15	3304	5130	1163	6.6	2.3	10.1	17	2.3	777
1976	141	207	17	3464	5089	1464	6.7	4.1	14.2	31	2.5	759
1977	210	291	17	3371	4677	1493	6.9	6.2	19.5	42	2.5	677
1978	239	310	24	3554	4591	1679	7.1	6.8	18.5	43	3.4	646
1979	282	336	38	4145	4937	1590	7.3	6.8	21.2	46	5.2	676
1980	447	489	35	5196	5681	2031	7.5	8.6	24.1	65	4.7	757
1981	419 E	419 E	60	6393	6393	2272 E	7.9	6.6	18.4	53	7.6	809
1982	453 E	428 E	40	6912	6520	3181 E	8.1	6.6	13.5	52	4.9	805

E Estimate based on partial or uncertain data. NA Not Available. ... Pre-independence. 0 Nil or negligible.

^a In order to reduce distortions in trends caused by data gaps, the totals for the world, regions, and organizations include rough approximations for those countries and years in which data or estimates are unavailable, and available data, estimates, or approximations for years in which countries were not independent.

^b Estimated by adding arms imports to data on military expenditures, which are believed to exclude arms purchases. It should be noted, however, that the value of arms import deliveries in a given year, as shown in Table II (converted at current exchange rates), may differ significantly from actual expenditures on those imports in that year.

^c Some part of estimated total military expenditures may not be included in announced central budget expenditures. The ratio of ME to CGE therefore may be somewhat overstated.

^d This ratio is calculated from the two variables as expressed in dollar terms. Since in this case the two variables are converted to, or estimated in, dollars in differing ways, the ratio in dollars differs from what it would be in national currency terms. See also Statistical Notes, Military Expenditures-to-GNP ratio.

^e This series probably excludes most capital expenditures or arms acquisitions. See Table II for an indication of arms imports, although it should be kept in mind that data in Table II represent *value of deliveries* or arms imports in a given year, not *actual expenditures* on those arms.

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Billion dollars		Billion dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS	TOTAL EXPORTS
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	%	%
TOTALS^c										
WORLD										
1972	10380	20189	10410	20250	423	823	413	803	2.5	2.5
1973	13145	24202	13200	24305	582	1072	572	1053	2.3	2.3
1974	11805	19984	11790	19963	841	1424	835	1414	1.4	1.4
1975	12630	19606	12765	19820	891	1384	872	1353	1.4	1.5
1976	16615	24402	16690	24518	1002	1472	987	1449	1.7	1.7
1977	19650	27260	19810	27486	1146	1591	1127	1563	1.7	1.8
1978	23195	29961	23170	29933	1332	1721	1296	1674	1.7	1.8
1979	26705	31804	26585	31665	1661	1978	1633	1945	1.6	1.6
1980	28050	30661	27800	30393	2025	2213	1984	2169	1.4	1.4
1981	34390	34390	34260	34260	2001	2001	1951	1951	1.7	1.8
1982	36500	34424	36255	34198	1896	1788	1836	1732	1.9	2.0
DEVELOPED										
1972	2960	5757	9475	18431	338	659	332	647	0.9	2.8
1973	3400	6260	12880	23716	463	854	452	833	0.7	2.8
1974	3395	5747	11485	19446	650	1101	603	1021	0.5	1.9
1975	3495	5425	12145	18857	668	1037	646	1003	0.5	1.9
1976	4310	6330	15800	23210	763	1121	715	1051	0.6	2.2
1977	4240	5882	18995	26356	861	1194	817	1134	0.5	2.3
1978	4605	5948	22065	28506	1000	1293	970	1253	0.5	2.3
1979	4970	5918	25240	30063	1265	1506	1189	1416	0.4	2.1
1980	5935	6487	26100	28535	1513	1655	1401	1531	0.4	1.9
1981	6880	6880	31190	31190	1448	1448	1375	1375	0.5	2.3
1982	6610	6234	31345	29566	1369	1292	1322	1247	0.5	2.4
DEVELOPING										
1972	7420	14431	935	1819	84	164	80	156	8.8	1.2
1973	9745	17942	320	589	118	218	119	219	8.2	0.3
1974	8410	14237	305	516	190	322	232	393	4.4	0.1
1975	9135	14180	620	962	223	347	225	350	4.1	0.3
1976	12305	18072	890	1307	239	351	271	398	5.1	0.3
1977	15410	21378	815	1130	286	396	309	429	5.4	0.3
1978	18590	24013	1105	1427	331	428	325	420	5.6	0.3
1979	21735	25885	1345	1602	396	471	444	529	5.5	0.3
1980	22115	24173	1700	1858	511	558	583	638	4.3	0.3
1981	27510	27510	3070	3070	553	553	575	575	5.0	0.5
1982	29890	28190	4910	4631	526	496	513	484	5.7	1.0
BY REGION^c										
AFRICA										
1972	490	952	10	19	16	31	18	35	3.1	0.1
1973	470	865	5	9	21	39	25	47	2.2	0.0
1974	770	1302	0	0	32	55	46	77	2.4	0.0
1975	1410	2188	5	7	42	66	42	66	3.3	0.0
1976	2615	3839	10	14	42	62	49	72	6.2	0.0
1977	3460	4799	150	208	50	69	57	80	6.9	0.3
1978	5765	7446	15	19	58	76	58	75	9.8	0.0
1979	5140	6120	180	214	61	73	85	101	8.3	0.2
1980	5160	5639	10	11	88	96	115	126	5.8	0.0
1981	5805	5805	65	65	97	97	95	95	6.0	0.1
1982	5455	5144	300	282	83	79	86	81	6.5	0.3

**TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued**

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Billion dollars		Billion dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS	TOTAL EXPORTS
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	%	%
EAST ASIA										
1972	3910	7605	870	1692	42	83	45	88	9.1	1.9
1973	4090	7530	250	460	67	124	64	117	6.1	0.4
1974	2105	3563	160	271	108	183	96	162	1.9	0.2
1975	2150	3338	235	364	104	161	95	148	2.1	0.2
1976	1285	1887	265	389	115	169	117	172	1.1	0.2
1977	1200	1664	295	409	130	180	141	196	0.9	0.2
1978	1610	2079	420	542	155	200	172	222	1.0	0.2
1979	3265	3888	470	559	209	249	200	238	1.6	0.2
1980	3900	4263	755	825	263	288	252	276	1.5	0.3
1981	3620	3620	1330	1330	277	277	283	283	1.3	0.5
1982	3570	3366	1965	1853	264	249	267	252	1.3	0.7
EUROPE, ALL										
1972	2925	5689	5270	10251	241	470	230	449	1.2	2.3
1973	3415	6287	7870	14491	334	616	314	578	1.0	2.5
1974	3480	5891	6775	11471	455	771	410	695	0.8	1.6
1975	3970	6163	7320	11365	486	754	445	691	0.8	1.6
1976	4985	7322	9960	14631	544	800	492	723	0.9	2.0
1977	4710	6534	12225	16962	611	847	572	793	0.8	2.1
1978	4750	6135	15735	20328	711	918	681	880	0.7	2.3
1979	5380	6407	18895	22505	906	1080	845	1006	0.6	2.2
1980	5955	6509	20040	21909	1083	1185	978	1069	0.5	2.0
1981	6465	6465	23360	23360	985	985	920	920	0.7	2.5
1982	6690	6309	22735	21445	950	896	908	856	0.7	2.5
— NATO EUROPE										
1972	1435	2790	1780	3462	163	318	160	312	0.9	1.1
1973	1055	1942	1895	3489	229	422	219	404	0.5	0.9
1974	1190	2014	1810	3064	314	531	291	493	0.4	0.6
1975	1560	2421	2060	3198	321	499	308	478	0.5	0.7
1976	2115	3106	3190	4686	368	540	340	499	0.6	0.9
1977	1680	2330	3645	5057	413	574	393	546	0.4	0.9
1978	1670	2156	5315	6866	483	623	472	610	0.3	1.1
1979	2050	2441	4960	5907	627	747	590	703	0.3	0.8
1980	2790	3049	7165	7833	752	823	684	748	0.4	1.0
1981	3170	3170	10060	10060	670	670	632	632	0.5	1.6
1982	3490	3291	7630	7197	640	604	610	575	0.5	1.3
— WARSAW PACT										
1972	1280	2490	3360	6536	40	79	40	78	3.2	8.4
1973	2080	3830	5875	10817	53	98	53	97	3.9	11.1
1974	2000	3386	4800	8127	67	113	64	109	3.0	7.4
1975	1980	3074	4820	7483	88	137	78	122	2.2	6.1
1976	2310	3393	6200	9108	93	137	86	127	2.5	7.1
1977	2390	3316	7890	10947	103	143	103	144	2.3	7.6
1978	2550	3294	9570	12363	123	159	117	152	2.1	8.1
1979	2550	3037	13045	15537	140	167	141	168	1.8	9.2
1980	2265	2476	11585	12666	159	174	162	177	1.4	7.1
1981	2445	2445	12185	12185	160	160	163	163	1.5	7.5
1982	2240	2112	13895	13106	165	155	177	167	1.4	7.8

**TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued**

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Bilion dollars		Bilion dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS	TOTAL EXPORTS
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	%	%
— OTHER EUROPE										
1972	210	408	130	253	37	72	30	58	0.6	0.4
1973	280	515	100	184	51	94	41	75	0.5	0.2
1974	290	490	165	279	74	125	54	92	0.4	0.3
1975	430	667	440	683	76	118	58	91	0.6	0.8
1976	560	822	570	837	82	121	65	96	0.7	0.9
1977	640	887	690	957	93	129	74	103	0.7	0.9
1978	530	684	850	1098	104	135	91	117	0.5	0.9
1979	780	928	890	1060	138	165	113	134	0.6	0.8
1980	900	983	1290	1410	171	187	130	143	0.5	1.0
1981	850	850	1115	1115	154	154	125	125	0.6	0.9
1982	960	905	1210	1141	144	136	120	114	0.7	1.0
LATIN AMERICA										
1972	390	758	10	19	20	39	18	35	1.9	0.1
1973	560	1030	10	18	26	48	26	48	2.1	0.0
1974	450	761	0	0	45	76	42	71	1.0	0.0
1975	585	907	60	93	49	77	40	62	1.2	0.1
1976	955	1402	200	293	51	75	45	66	1.9	0.4
1977	1050	1456	35	48	58	80	53	74	1.8	0.1
1978	1495	1930	110	142	65	84	58	75	2.3	0.2
1979	1660	1976	130	154	80	95	75	89	2.1	0.2
1980	1725	1885	155	169	106	116	98	107	1.6	0.2
1981	2480	2480	175	175	113	113	104	104	2.2	0.2
1982	2790	2631	705	665	92	86	99	93	3.0	0.7
MIDDLE EAST										
1972	1995	3880	10	19	11	22	17	33	17.0	0.1
1973	3735	6877	25	46	17	32	27	50	21.5	0.1
1974	4160	7043	95	160	28	48	87	147	14.5	0.1
1975	3850	5977	140	217	41	64	84	131	9.3	0.2
1976	5590	8211	175	257	49	72	101	149	11.3	0.2
1977	7675	10648	150	208	65	91	110	152	11.7	0.1
1978	8360	10799	260	335	75	96	104	135	11.1	0.2
1979	9715	11570	360	428	82	98	150	179	11.8	0.2
1980	9405	10281	170	185	107	117	208	228	8.8	0.1
1981	13405	13405	840	840	126	126	198	198	10.6	0.4
1982	15290	14421	770	726	130	122	156	147	11.8	0.5
NORTH AMERICA										
1972	190	369	4210	8189	79	154	71	138	0.2	5.9
1973	310	570	5030	9262	99	182	97	180	0.3	5.1
1974	240	406	4720	7992	145	246	133	225	0.2	3.5
1975	300	465	4880	7577	142	220	142	220	0.2	3.4
1976	320	469	6020	8843	172	253	156	229	0.2	3.9
1977	290	402	6870	9532	202	281	164	228	0.1	4.2
1978	360	465	6530	8436	232	300	192	248	0.2	3.4
1979	400	476	6480	7718	279	332	240	286	0.1	2.7
1980	460	502	6590	7204	319	349	288	315	0.1	2.3
1981	650	650	8400	8400	343	343	306	306	0.2	2.7
1982	680	641	9740	9187	313	295	283	267	0.2	3.4

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Billion dollars		Billion dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS	TOTAL EXPORTS
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	%	%
OCEANIA										
1972	110	213	10	19	6	13	8	16	1.6	0.1
1973	115	211	10	18	10	18	12	22	1.1	0.1
1974	200	338	30	50	16	27	13	23	1.2	0.2
1975	40	62	120	186	14	22	14	22	0.3	0.8
1976	115	168	50	73	16	24	16	24	0.7	0.3
1977	180	249	30	41	17	24	17	24	1.0	0.2
1978	260	335	50	64	20	26	19	24	1.3	0.3
1979	205	244	30	35	24	28	24	29	0.8	0.1
1980	320	349	40	43	29	32	29	31	1.1	0.1
1981	580	580	30	30	33	33	28	28	1.7	0.1
1982	190	179	10	9	34	32	28	26	0.6	0.0
SOUTH ASIA										
1972	370	719	20	38	4	8	3	7	8.8	0.5
1973	450	828	0	0	5	10	4	8	7.7	0.0
1974	400	677	10	16	9	15	6	10	4.4	0.2
1975	325	504	5	7	11	17	6	10	2.9	0.1
1976	750	1101	10	14	9	14	8	11	7.7	0.1
1977	1085	1505	55	76	11	15	9	12	9.5	0.6
1978	595	768	50	64	14	18	10	12	4.2	0.5
1979	940	1119	40	47	17	21	12	14	5.3	0.3
1980	1125	1229	40	43	25	27	13	14	4.5	0.3
1981	1385	1385	60	60	24	24	12	12	5.6	0.5
1982	1835	1730	30	28	27	26	5	4	6.6	0.6
BY ORGANIZATION^c										
NATO, ALL										
1972	1625	3160	5990	11652	243	473	231	450	0.7	2.6
1973	1365	2512	6925	12751	328	605	317	585	0.4	2.2
1974	1430	2420	6530	11056	459	777	424	718	0.3	1.5
1975	1860	2887	6940	10775	463	719	450	699	0.4	1.5
1976	2435	3576	9210	13529	540	794	496	728	0.5	1.9
1977	1970	2732	10515	14589	616	855	558	775	0.3	1.9
1978	2030	2621	11845	15302	715	924	664	858	0.3	1.8
1979	2450	2917	11440	13626	906	1079	830	989	0.3	1.4
1980	3250	3552	13755	15038	1072	1172	973	1063	0.3	1.4
1981	3820	3820	18460	18460	1013	1013	939	939	0.4	2.0
1982	4170	3932	17370	16384	954	900	893	842	0.4	1.9
WARSAW PACT										
1972	1280	2490	3360	6536	40	79	40	78	3.2	8.4
1973	2080	3830	5875	10817	53	98	53	97	3.9	11.1
1974	2000	3386	4800	8127	67	113	64	109	3.0	7.4
1975	1980	3074	4820	7483	88	137	78	122	2.2	6.1
1976	2310	3393	6200	9108	93	137	86	127	2.5	7.1
1977	2390	3316	7890	10947	103	143	103	144	2.3	7.6
1978	2550	3294	9570	12363	123	159	117	152	2.1	8.1
1979	2550	3037	13045	15537	140	167	141	168	1.8	9.2
1980	2265	2476	11585	12666	159	174	162	177	1.4	7.1
1981	2445	2445	12185	12185	160	160	163	163	1.5	7.5
1982	2240	2112	13895	13106	165	155	177	167	1.4	7.8

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Billion dollars		Billion dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS	TOTAL EXPORTS
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	%	%
OPEC										
1972	1050	2042	5	9	14	27	25	49	7.4	0.0
1973	1610	2964	0	0	20	37	40	74	7.9	0.0
1974	2520	4266	50	84	32	55	121	206	7.7	0.0
1975	3125	4851	70	108	52	80	113	176	6.0	0.1
1976	5240	7697	30	44	64	94	137	202	8.2	0.0
1977	7375	10232	65	90	85	118	151	210	8.6	0.0
1978	8465	10935	50	64	96	124	143	185	8.8	0.0
1979	9190	10945	180	214	98	117	212	253	9.3	0.1
1980	7625	8335	25	27	132	144	296	324	5.8	0.0
1981	12280	12280	590	590	153	153	272	272	8.0	0.2
1982	13000	12261	290	273	151	143	220	208	8.6	0.1
OECD										
1972	1990	3870	6130	11924	307	598	296	576	0.6	2.1
1973	1730	3184	7025	12935	423	779	405	745	0.4	1.7
1974	1915	3241	6735	11404	603	1022	543	920	0.3	1.2
1975	2245	3484	7440	11552	603	937	574	892	0.4	1.3
1976	3105	4560	9710	14264	696	1023	639	939	0.4	1.5
1977	2780	3856	11025	15297	787	1093	725	1006	0.4	1.5
1978	2885	3726	12645	16336	908	1173	865	1118	0.3	1.5
1979	3530	4203	12230	14567	1164	1386	1062	1265	0.3	1.2
1980	4600	5027	14795	16175	1397	1527	1252	1369	0.3	1.2
1981	5835	5835	19405	19405	1326	1326	1231	1231	0.4	1.6
1982	5740	5413	18500	17450	1248	1177	1169	1103	0.5	1.6

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAH	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS TOTAL EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		%	%
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981		
By Country										
AFGHANISTAN										
1972	20	38	0	0	164	319	122	237	12.1	0.0
1973	80	147	0	0	172	316	143	263	46.5	0.0
1974	80	135	0	0	243	411	230	389	32.9	0.0
1975	40	62	0	0	350	543	217	336	11.4	0.0
1976	50	73	0	0	261	383	291	427	19.1	0.0
1977	110	152	0	0	328	455	306	424	33.5	0.0
1978	90	116	0	0	395	510	321	414	22.7	0.0
1979	200	238	0	0	377	449	474	564	53.0	0.0
1980	10	10	0	0	NA	NA	670	732	NA	0.0
1981	190	190	0	0	NA	NA	694	694	NA	0.0
1982	160	150	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ALBANIA										
1972	5	9	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1973	10	18	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1974	5	8	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1975	5	7	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1976	5	7	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1977	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1978	0	0	0	0	173	223	151	195	0.0	0.0
1979	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1980	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1981	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1982	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ALGERIA										
1972	10	19	0	0	1493	2904	1306	2540	0.6	0.0
1973	40	73	0	0	2408	4433	1895	3489	1.6	0.0
1974	20	33	0	0	4035	6832	4684	7931	0.4	0.0
1975	90	139	0	0	6008	9328	4692	7285	1.4	0.0
1976	320	470	0	0	5338	7841	5332	7832	5.9	0.0
1977	480	666	0	0	7125	9886	6115	8484	6.7	0.0
1978	725	936	0	0	8681	11215	6315	8158	8.3	0.0
1979	450	535	0	0	8403	10008	9481	11292	5.3	0.0
1980	525	573	0	0	10826	11836	13660	14934	4.8	0.0
1981	1000	1000	0	0	10505	10505	14134	14134	9.5	0.0
1982	1100	1037	0	0	10307	9722	NA	NA	10.6	NA
ANGOLA										
1972	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1973	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1974	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1975	120	186	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1976	230	337	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1977	210	291	0	0	720	999	800	1110	29.1	0.0
1978	210	271	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1979	130	154	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1980	170	185	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1981	280	280	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1982	350	330	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS TOTAL	ARMS EXPORTS TOTAL
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		%	%
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981		
ARGENTINA										
1972	60	116	10	19	1905	3705	1941	3775	3.1	0.5
1973	50	92	10	18	2230	4106	3266	6013	2.2	0.3
1974	40	67	0	0	3635	6154	3931	6656	1.1	0.0
1975	30	46	0	0	3947	6128	2961	4597	0.7	0.0
1976	50	73	0	0	3033	4455	3916	5752	1.6	0.0
1977	40	55	5	6	4162	5774	5652	7842	0.9	0.1
1978	370	478	0	0	3834	4953	6400	8268	9.6	0.0
1979	490	583	10	11	6600	7861	7810	9302	7.4	0.1
1980	200	218	5	5	10541	11524	8021	8769	1.8	0.1
1981	430	430	10	10	9430	9430	9143	9143	4.5	0.1
1982	300	282	0	0	5338	5035	7623	7190	5.6	0.0
AUSTRALIA										
1972	60	116	10	19	5158	10033	6461	12568	1.1	0.2
1973	110	202	10	18	7731	14235	9559	17601	1.4	0.1
1974	190	321	30	50	12487	21143	11024	18666	1.5	0.3
1975	30	46	120	186	11098	17231	11944	18545	0.2	1.0
1976	80	117	50	73	12389	18199	13155	19325	0.6	0.4
1977	140	194	30	41	13515	18752	13352	18526	1.0	0.2
1978	240	310	50	64	15568	20112	14416	18624	1.5	0.3
1979	180	214	30	35	18231	21714	18667	22234	0.9	0.2
1980	280	306	40	43	22479	24576	22031	24086	1.2	0.2
1981	550	550	30	30	26223	26223	21767	21767	2.0	0.1
1982	170	160	10	9	26681	25167	21987	20739	0.6	0.0
AUSTRIA										
1972	20	38	10	19	5216	10146	3883	7553	0.3	0.3
1973	5	9	10	18	7119	13108	5283	9727	0.0	0.2
1974	5	8	5	8	9022	15276	7161	12125	0.0	0.1
1975	5	7	30	46	9394	14585	7519	11674	0.0	0.4
1976	60	88	60	88	11523	16927	8506	12495	0.5	0.7
1977	80	111	60	83	14245	19765	9808	13608	0.5	0.6
1978	50	64	190	245	16019	20695	12175	15729	0.3	1.6
1979	40	47	100	119	20252	24122	15483	18441	0.1	0.6
1980	80	87	50	54	24444	26724	17489	19120	0.3	0.3
1981	70	70	190	190	21043	21043	15841	15841	0.3	1.2
1982	40	37	50	47	19502	18395	15642	14754	0.2	0.3
BAHRAIN										
1972	0	0	0	0	361	702	348	676	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	516	950	479	882	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	1126	1906	1272	2153	0.0	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	1198	1860	1203	1867	0.0	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	1668	2450	1516	2227	0.0	0.0
1977	0	0	0	0	2029	2815	1845	2560	0.0	0.0
1978	0	0	0	0	2045	2642	1892	2444	0.0	0.0
1979	20	23	0	0	2478	2951	2485	2959	0.8	0.0
1980	40	43	0	0	3484	3809	3602	3938	1.1	0.0
1981	30	30	0	0	4124	4124	4347	4347	0.7	0.0
1982	5	4	0	0	3730	3518	3789	3574	0.1	0.0

**TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued**

YEAH	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS	TOTAL EXPORTS
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	%	%
BANGLADESH										
1972	20	38	0	0	683	1328	260	505	2.9	0.0
1973	40	73	0	0	986	1815	358	659	4.0	0.0
1974	20	33	0	0	1078	1825	348	589	1.8	0.0
1975	10	15	0	0	1321	2051	327	507	0.7	0.0
1976	10	14	0	0	952	1398	401	589	1.0	0.0
1977	30	41	0	0	1163	1613	476	660	2.5	0.0
1978	5	6	0	0	1513	1954	549	709	0.3	0.0
1979	0	0	0	0	1908	2272	659	784	0.0	0.0
1980	30	32	0	0	2599	2841	759	829	1.1	0.0
1981	20	20	0	0	2699	2699	791	791	0.7	0.0
1982	30	28	0	0	2300	2169	769	725	1.3	0.0
BARBADOS										
1972	0	0	0	0	141	274	44	85	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	168	309	54	99	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	204	345	86	145	0.0	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	216	335	107	166	0.0	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	237	348	86	126	0.0	0.0
1977	0	0	0	0	272	377	96	133	0.0	0.0
1978	0	0	0	0	313	404	130	167	0.0	0.0
1979	0	0	0	0	423	503	151	179	0.0	0.0
1980	0	0	0	0	522	570	226	247	0.0	0.0
1981	10	10	0	0	572	572	194	194	1.7	0.0
1982	0	0	0	0	550	518	263	248	0.0	0.0
BELGIUM										
1972	20	38	50	97	15490	30132	16152	31419	0.1	0.3
1973	30	55	70	128	22075	40647	22455	41347	0.1	0.3
1974	20	33	60	101	29880	50593	28334	47975	0.0	0.2
1975	80	124	80	124	30781	47793	28804	44723	0.2	0.3
1976	110	161	160	235	35545	52217	32889	48315	0.3	0.5
1977	70	97	140	194	40406	56063	37538	52084	0.1	0.4
1978	80	103	140	180	48609	62798	44947	58067	0.1	0.3
1979	290	345	70	83	60913	72553	56700	67535	0.4	0.1
1980	320	349	140	153	71863	78567	64654	70686	0.4	0.2
1981	370	370	270	270	62464	62464	55691	55691	0.5	0.5
1982	340	320	70	66	57994	54703	52381	49409	0.5	0.1
BENIN										
1972	0	0	0	0	93	180	36	70	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	112	206	44	81	0.0	0.0
1974	5	8	0	0	147	248	42	71	3.4	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	188	291	32	49	0.0	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	211	310	38	55	0.0	0.0
1977	10	13	0	0	246	341	41	56	4.0	0.0
1978	40	51	0	0	311	401	27	34	12.8	0.0
1979	40	47	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1980	40	43	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1981	30	30	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1982	5	4	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS TOTAL EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		%	%
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981		
BOLIVIA										
1972	0	0	0	0	185	359	201	391	0.0	0.0
1973	10	18	0	0	230	423	261	480	4.3	0.0
1974	5	8	0	0	366	619	556	941	1.3	0.0
1975	10	15	0	0	575	892	445	690	1.7	0.0
1976	5	7	0	0	594	872	566	831	0.8	0.0
1977	5	6	0	0	591	820	634	879	0.8	0.0
1978	20	25	0	0	777	1003	627	810	2.5	0.0
1979	80	95	0	0	894	1064	762	907	8.9	0.0
1980	60	65	0	0	814	889	942	1029	7.3	0.0
1981	60	60	0	0	825	825	909	909	7.2	0.0
1982	0	0	0	0	536	505	823	776	0.0	0.0
BOTSWANA										
1972	0	0	0	0	110	214	58	112	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	166	305	85	156	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	185	313	121	204	0.0	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	218	338	144	223	0.0	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	209	307	176	258	0.0	0.0
1977	10	13	0	0	276	383	180	249	3.6	0.0
1978	10	12	0	0	353	456	221	286	2.8	0.0
1979	5	5	0	0	529	630	436	519	0.9	0.0
1980	0	0	0	0	691	755	503	550	0.0	0.0
1981	10	10	0	0	799	799	399	399	1.2	0.0
1982	0	0	0	0	662	624	433	408	0.0	0.0
BRAZIL										
1972	60	116	0	0	4783	9304	3991	7763	1.2	0.0
1973	120	220	0	0	6999	12887	6199	11414	1.7	0.0
1974	60	101	0	0	14168	23989	7951	13462	0.4	0.0
1975	100	155	30	46	13592	21104	8670	13461	0.7	0.3
1976	140	205	80	117	13726	20164	10128	14878	1.0	0.8
1977	100	138	20	27	13257	18394	12120	16816	0.7	0.2
1978	210	271	110	142	15054	19448	12659	16354	1.3	0.9
1979	240	285	120	142	19804	23588	15244	18157	1.2	0.8
1980	130	142	150	164	24961	27289	20132	22010	0.5	0.7
1981	60	60	150	150	24079	24079	23293	23293	0.2	0.6
1982	30	28	625	589	21069	19873	20175	19030	0.1	3.1
BULGARIA										
1972	100	194	0	0	2585	5028	2646	5147	3.9	0.0
1973	290	534	5	9	3291	6059	3327	6126	8.8	0.2
1974	270	457	30	50	4278	7243	3790	6417	6.3	0.8
1975	220	341	30	46	5528	8583	4807	7463	4.0	0.6
1976	220	323	10	14	5559	8166	5316	7809	4.0	0.2
1977	190	263	10	13	6344	8802	6303	8745	3.0	0.2
1978	260	335	70	90	7658	9893	7485	9670	3.4	0.9
1979	380	452	50	59	8580	10219	9013	10735	4.4	0.6
1980	150	164	50	54	9777	10689	10491	11469	1.5	0.5
1981	260	260	150	150	10905	10905	10590	10590	2.4	1.4
1982	110	103	220	207	11907	11231	11471	10820	0.9	1.9

**TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued**

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS TOTAL EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		%	%
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981		
BURMA										
1972	5	9	0	0	159	309	118	229	3.1	0.0
1973	5	9	0	0	143	263	141	259	3.4	0.0
1974	5	8	0	0	216	365	194	328	2.3	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	250	388	159	246	0.0	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	194	285	193	283	0.0	0.0
1977	10	13	0	0	274	380	207	287	3.6	0.0
1978	5	6	0	0	327	422	234	302	1.5	0.0
1979	30	35	0	0	319	380	384	457	9.4	0.0
1980	20	21	0	0	353	385	471	514	5.6	0.0
1981	10	10	0	0	371	371	475	475	2.6	0.0
1982	50	47	0	0	408	384	380	358	12.2	0.0
BURUNDI										
1972	0	0	0	0	31	60	26	50	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	31	57	31	57	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	43	72	31	52	0.0	0.0
1975	10	15	0	0	62	96	32	49	16.1	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	58	85	61	89	0.0	0.0
1977	10	13	0	0	74	102	89	123	13.5	0.0
1978	0	0	0	0	98	126	69	89	0.0	0.0
1979	10	11	0	0	152	181	104	123	6.5	0.0
1980	10	10	0	0	168	183	65	71	5.9	0.0
1981	5	5	0	0	161	161	71	71	3.1	0.0
1982	20	18	0	0	214	201	88	83	9.3	0.0
CAMEROON										
1972	0	0	0	0	303	589	221	429	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	334	615	367	675	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	437	739	497	841	0.0	0.0
1975	5	7	0	0	599	930	449	697	0.8	0.0
1976	10	14	0	0	609	894	511	750	1.6	0.0
1977	10	13	0	0	783	1086	704	976	1.2	0.0
1978	5	6	0	0	1056	1364	803	1037	0.4	0.0
1979	0	0	0	0	1275	1518	1123	1337	0.0	0.0
1980	5	5	0	0	1602	1751	1384	1513	0.3	0.0
1981	30	30	0	0	1426	1426	1110	1110	2.1	0.0
1982	20	18	0	0	1204	1135	1000	943	1.6	0.0
CANADA										
1972	30	58	210	408	20043	38988	21186	41212	0.1	1.0
1973	140	257	130	239	24746	45565	26437	48679	0.5	0.5
1974	120	203	120	203	34414	58270	34508	58429	0.3	0.3
1975	160	248	80	124	36218	56235	34080	52915	0.4	0.2
1976	210	308	120	176	40356	59284	40598	59640	0.5	0.3
1977	170	235	70	97	42257	58631	43545	60419	0.4	0.2
1978	240	310	130	167	46546	60133	48429	62566	0.5	0.3
1979	270	321	180	214	56957	67841	58298	69438	0.4	0.3
1980	320	349	90	98	62834	68696	67730	74048	0.5	0.1
1981	440	440	100	100	70342	70342	72726	72726	0.6	0.1
1982	250	235	240	226	58418	55103	71239	67197	0.4	0.3

**TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued**

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS TOTAL EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		%	%
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981		
CAPE VERDE										
1972	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1973	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1974	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1975	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1976	0	0	0	0	30	44	2	2	0.0	0.0
1977	0	0	0	0	38	52	2	2	0.0	0.0
1978	30	38	0	0	54	69	2	2	55.5	0.0
1979	30	35	0	0	56	66	3	3	53.5	0.0
1980	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1981	10	10	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1982	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC										
1972	0	0	0	0	34	66	39	75	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	52	95	37	68	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	46	77	48	81	0.0	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	69	107	47	73	0.0	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	55	80	59	86	0.0	0.0
1977	0	0	0	0	63	87	80	111	0.0	0.0
1978	0	0	0	0	55	71	72	93	0.0	0.0
1979	10	11	0	0	70	83	80	95	14.2	0.0
1980	0	0	0	0	81	88	116	126	0.0	0.0
1981	5	5	0	0	148	148	117	117	3.3	0.0
1982	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
CHAD										
1972	0	0	0	0	62	120	36	70	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	82	151	38	70	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	88	149	37	62	0.0	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	133	206	48	74	0.0	0.0
1976	10	14	0	0	116	170	63	92	8.6	0.0
1977	5	6	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1978	0	0	0	0	180	232	91	117	0.0	0.0
1979	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1980	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1981	5	5	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1982	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
CHILE										
1972	10	19	0	0	941	1830	855	1663	1.0	0.0
1973	70	128	0	0	1098	2021	1231	2266	6.3	0.0
1974	70	118	0	0	1911	3235	2481	4200	3.6	0.0
1975	20	31	0	0	1338	2077	1552	2409	1.4	0.0
1976	130	190	0	0	1643	2413	2083	3060	7.9	0.0
1977	60	83	0	0	2259	3134	2190	3038	2.6	0.0
1978	60	77	0	0	3002	3878	2478	3201	1.9	0.0
1979	190	226	0	0	4218	5024	2894	3447	4.5	0.0
1980	250	273	0	0	5824	6367	4671	5106	4.2	0.0
1981	260	260	5	5	6364	6364	3906	3906	4.0	0.1
1982	280	264	0	0	3528	3327	3822	3605	7.9	0.0

**TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued**

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS TOTAL EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		%	%
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981		
CHINA										
MAINLAND										
1972	30	58	850	1653	2585	5028	3225	6273	1.2	26.4
1973	70	128	230	423	4625	8516	5105	9400	1.5	4.5
1974	100	169	140	237	6805	11522	6740	11412	1.5	2.1
1975	110	170	180	279	6830	10604	7130	11070	1.6	2.5
1976	160	235	140	205	5575	8189	7265	10672	2.9	1.9
1977	100	138	110	152	6595	9150	8110	11252	1.5	1.4
1978	80	103	160	206	10350	13371	10175	13145	0.8	1.6
1979	180	214	130	154	14490	17259	13735	16359	1.2	0.9
1980	170	185	250	273	19305	21106	18925	20690	0.9	1.3
1981	120	120	370	370	17945	17945	21640	21640	0.7	1.7
1982	40	37	1000	943	16080	15167	22360	21091	0.2	4.5
TAIWAN										
1972	40	77	0	0	2520	4902	2910	5660	1.5	0.0
1973	70	128	0	0	3800	6997	4380	8065	1.8	0.0
1974	150	253	0	0	6980	11818	5517	9341	2.1	0.0
1975	150	232	0	0	5960	9254	5301	8230	2.5	0.0
1976	160	235	10	14	7609	11177	8155	11980	2.1	0.1
1977	180	249	10	13	8522	11824	9349	12971	2.1	0.1
1978	200	258	0	0	11051	14277	12682	16384	1.8	0.0
1979	200	238	0	0	14800	17628	16100	19176	1.3	0.0
1980	700	765	5	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1981	550	550	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1982	600	565	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
COLOMBIA										
1972	30	58	0	0	859	1671	866	1684	3.4	0.0
1973	40	73	0	0	1062	1955	1177	2167	3.7	0.0
1974	10	16	0	0	1597	2704	1417	2399	0.6	0.0
1975	40	62	0	0	1495	2321	1465	2274	2.6	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	1708	2509	1745	2563	0.0	0.0
1977	10	13	0	0	2028	2813	2443	3389	0.4	0.0
1978	10	12	0	0	2836	3663	3003	3879	0.3	0.0
1979	20	23	0	0	3233	3850	3300	3930	0.6	0.0
1980	70	76	0	0	4663	5098	3945	4313	1.5	0.0
1981	40	40	0	0	5201	5201	2956	2956	0.7	0.0
1982	30	28	0	0	5480	5169	3097	2921	0.5	0.0
CONGO										
1972	0	0	0	0	91	177	52	101	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	126	232	89	163	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	125	211	189	320	0.0	0.0
1975	10	15	0	0	170	264	179	277	5.8	0.0
1976	5	7	0	0	168	246	181	265	2.9	0.0
1977	30	41	0	0	206	285	186	258	14.5	0.0
1978	0	0	0	0	260	335	118	152	0.0	0.0
1979	20	23	0	0	291	346	510	607	6.8	0.0
1980	20	21	0	0	429	469	959	1048	4.6	0.0
1981	80	80	0	0	994	994	1073	1073	8.0	0.0
1982	0	0	10	9	807	761	977	921	0.0	1.0

**TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued**

YEAH	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS	TOTAL EXPORTS
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	%	%
COSTA RICA										
1972	0	0	0	0	373	725	281	546	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	455	837	345	635	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	720	1219	440	745	0.0	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	694	1077	493	765	0.0	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	770	1131	593	871	0.0	0.0
1977	0	0	0	0	1021	1416	828	1148	0.0	0.0
1978	0	0	0	0	1185	1530	844	1090	0.0	0.0
1979	0	0	0	0	1397	1664	934	1112	0.0	0.0
1980	NA	NA	0	0	1508	1648	1018	1113	NA	0.0
1981	0	0	0	0	1211	1211	964	964	0.0	0.0
1982	0	0	0	0	866	816	872	822	0.0	0.0
CUBA										
1972	70	136	0	0	1300	2528	840	1634	5.4	0.0
1973	70	128	0	0	1780	3277	1400	2577	3.9	0.0
1974	60	101	0	0	2690	4554	2690	4554	2.2	0.0
1975	70	108	30	46	3767	5849	3572	5546	1.9	0.8
1976	130	191	120	176	3879	5698	3284	4824	3.4	3.7
1977	100	138	10	13	4362	6052	3669	5090	2.3	0.3
1978	350	452	0	0	4751	6137	4575	5910	7.4	0.0
1979	260	309	0	0	5089	6061	4829	5751	5.1	0.0
1980	260	284	0	0	6409	7006	5593	6114	4.1	0.0
1981	800	800	10	10	6602	6602	5389	5389	12.1	0.2
1982	975	919	20	18	6916	6523	6498	6129	14.1	0.3
CYPRUS										
1972	0	0	0	0	317	616	134	260	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	451	830	173	318	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	407	689	151	255	0.0	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	308	478	151	234	0.0	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	432	634	257	377	0.0	0.0
1977	0	0	0	0	623	864	326	452	0.0	0.0
1978	0	0	0	0	758	979	341	440	0.0	0.0
1979	10	11	0	0	1010	1203	453	539	0.9	0.0
1980	0	0	0	0	1202	1314	532	581	0.0	0.0
1981	10	10	0	0	1166	1166	562	562	0.8	0.0
1982	10	9	0	0	1223	1153	544	513	0.8	0.0
CZECHOSLOVAKIA										
1972	200	389	210	408	4684	9111	4938	9605	4.3	4.3
1973	340	626	230	423	6071	11178	5988	11025	5.6	3.8
1974	320	541	330	558	7352	12448	6884	11656	4.4	4.8
1975	310	481	490	760	8874	13778	8158	12666	3.5	6.0
1976	300	440	460	675	9410	13823	8745	12846	3.2	5.3
1977	250	346	650	901	10883	15100	10011	13890	2.3	6.5
1978	120	155	950	1227	12488	16133	11669	15075	1.0	8.1
1979	340	405	975	1161	14371	17117	13313	15857	2.4	7.3
1980	150	164	700	765	15537	16986	15286	16712	1.0	4.6
1981	320	320	600	600	15295	15295	15230	15230	2.1	3.9
1982	250	235	850	801	16219	15298	16265	15342	1.5	5.2

**TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued**

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS TOTAL EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars			
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	%	%
DENMARK										
1972	40	77	10	19	5089	9899	4432	8621	0.7	0.2
1973	10	18	5	9	7802	14366	6248	11504	0.1	0.1
1974	40	67	10	16	9927	16808	7719	13070	0.4	0.1
1975	30	46	0	0	10368	16098	8712	13527	0.2	0.0
1976	70	102	20	29	12427	18255	9115	13390	0.5	0.2
1977	70	97	10	13	13265	18405	10065	13965	0.5	0.1
1978	70	90	5	6	14809	19132	11882	15350	0.4	0.0
1979	30	35	0	0	18402	21918	14696	17504	0.1	0.0
1980	200	218	10	10	19428	21240	16982	18566	1.0	0.1
1981	200	200	20	20	17575	17575	16095	16095	1.1	0.1
1982	210	198	20	18	16863	15906	15309	14440	1.2	0.1
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC										
1972	0	0	0	0	388	754	348	676	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	489	900	442	813	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	808	1368	637	1078	0.0	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	889	1380	894	1388	0.0	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	878	1289	716	1051	0.0	0.0
1977	0	0	0	0	975	1352	780	1082	0.0	0.0
1978	0	0	0	0	987	1275	676	873	0.0	0.0
1979	0	0	0	0	1213	1444	875	1042	0.0	0.0
1980	10	10	0	0	1640	1793	962	1051	0.6	0.0
1981	0	0	0	0	1668	1668	1188	1188	0.0	0.0
1982	5	4	0	0	1444	1362	768	724	0.3	0.0
ECUADOR										
1972	10	19	0	0	319	620	343	667	3.1	0.0
1973	20	36	0	0	397	731	548	1009	5.0	0.0
1974	5	8	0	0	678	1148	1135	1921	0.7	0.0
1975	60	93	0	0	987	1532	989	1535	6.0	0.0
1976	90	132	0	0	958	1407	1267	1861	9.3	0.0
1977	160	222	0	0	1508	2092	1216	1687	10.6	0.0
1978	90	116	0	0	1630	2105	1502	1940	5.5	0.0
1979	180	214	0	0	1986	2365	2067	2462	9.0	0.0
1980	180	196	0	0	2250	2459	2506	2739	8.0	0.0
1981	60	60	0	0	2246	2246	2542	2542	2.6	0.0
1982	230	216	0	0	1989	1876	2139	2017	11.5	0.0
EGYPT										
1972	550	1069	0	0	899	1748	825	1604	61.1	0.0
1973	850	1565	0	0	915	1684	1121	2064	92.8	0.0
1974	230	389	5	8	2351	3980	1516	2566	9.7	0.3
1975	350	543	0	0	3934	6108	1402	2176	8.8	0.0
1976	150	220	0	0	3807	5592	1522	2235	3.9	0.0
1977	250	346	50	69	4812	6676	1708	2369	5.1	2.9
1978	400	516	90	116	6727	8690	1737	2244	5.9	5.2
1979	625	744	10	11	3837	4570	1840	2191	16.2	0.5
1980	550	601	0	0	4860	5313	3046	3330	11.3	0.0
1981	575	575	30	30	8782	8782	3233	3233	6.5	0.9
1982	2100	1980	290	273	9078	8563	3120	2943	23.1	9.3

**TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued**

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS TOTAL EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		%	%
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981		
EL SALVADOR										
1972	0	0	0	0	278	540	302	587	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	374	688	358	659	0.0	0.0
1974	10	16	0	0	563	953	462	782	1.7	0.0
1975	5	7	0	0	598	928	531	824	0.8	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	735	1079	743	1091	0.0	0.0
1977	0	0	0	0	929	1289	972	1348	0.0	0.0
1978	5	6	0	0	1027	1326	801	1034	0.4	0.0
1979	30	35	0	0	1039	1237	1131	1347	2.8	0.0
1980	0	0	0	0	962	1051	1074	1174	0.0	0.0
1981	10	10	0	0	985	985	797	797	1.0	0.0
1982	50	47	0	0	883	832	704	664	5.6	0.0
EQUATORIAL GUINEA										
1972	0	0	0	0	29	56	25	48	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	22	40	40	73	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	11	18	13	22	0.0	0.0
1975	10	15	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1976	0	0	0	0	12	17	37	54	0.0	0.0
1977	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1978	10	12	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1979	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1980	10	10	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1981	20	20	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1982	10	9	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ETHIOPIA										
1972	10	19	0	0	189	367	167	324	5.2	0.0
1973	10	18	0	0	214	394	239	440	4.6	0.0
1974	10	16	0	0	283	479	269	455	3.5	0.0
1975	30	46	0	0	296	459	231	358	10.1	0.0
1976	50	73	0	0	356	523	280	411	14.0	0.0
1977	440	610	0	0	392	543	332	460	112.2	0.0
1978	1100	1421	0	0	517	667	297	383	212.7	0.0
1979	210	250	0	0	567	675	418	497	37.0	0.0
1980	575	628	0	0	722	789	425	464	79.6	0.0
1981	270	270	0	0	738	738	374	374	36.5	0.0
1982	290	273	0	0	786	741	404	381	36.8	0.0
FIJI										
1972	0	0	0	0	159	309	78	151	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	222	408	94	173	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	273	462	154	260	0.0	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	267	414	170	264	0.0	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	263	386	135	198	0.0	0.0
1977	0	0	0	0	307	426	180	249	0.0	0.0
1978	0	0	0	0	355	458	199	257	0.0	0.0
1979	5	5	0	0	470	559	257	306	1.0	0.0
1980	0	0	0	0	562	614	377	412	0.0	0.0
1981	0	0	0	0	631	631	311	311	0.0	0.0
1982	0	0	0	0	509	480	283	266	0.0	0.0

**TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued**

YEAH	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS TOTAL EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		%	%
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981		
FINLAND										
1972	10	19	0	0	3161	6148	2913	5666	0.3	0.0
1973	5	9	0	0	4355	8019	3836	7063	0.1	0.0
1974	30	50	0	0	6811	11532	5490	9295	0.4	0.0
1975	50	77	0	0	7626	11840	5503	8544	0.6	0.0
1976	5	7	0	0	7392	10859	6342	9316	0.0	0.0
1977	10	13	0	0	7608	10556	7665	10635	0.1	0.0
1978	80	103	0	0	7866	10162	8570	11071	1.0	0.0
1979	70	83	80	95	11398	13576	11172	13306	0.6	0.7
1980	190	207	5	5	15636	17094	14148	15468	1.2	0.0
1981	70	70	5	5	14192	14192	14005	14005	0.4	0.0
1982	60	56	10	9	13393	12633	13083	12340	0.4	0.1
FRANCE										
1972	20	38	725	1410	27001	52523	26451	51453	0.0	2.7
1973	20	36	850	1565	37727	69468	36659	67501	0.0	2.3
1974	20	33	700	1185	52914	89595	46255	78319	0.0	1.5
1975	30	46	700	1086	53965	83790	53118	82475	0.0	1.3
1976	40	58	1100	1615	64391	94593	57162	83973	0.0	1.9
1977	50	69	1200	1665	70497	97815	64997	90183	0.0	1.8
1978	70	90	1800	2325	81795	105672	79378	102549	0.0	2.3
1979	110	131	1600	1905	107008	127456	100691	119932	0.1	1.6
1980	40	43	2700	2951	134873	147456	116016	126839	0.0	2.3
1981	40	40	4200	4200	120953	120953	106425	106425	0.0	3.9
1982	100	94	3200	3018	115708	109143	96688	91202	0.0	3.3
GABON										
1972	0	0	0	0	135	262	234	455	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	160	294	383	705	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	332	562	768	1300	0.0	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	445	690	943	1464	0.0	0.0
1976	20	29	0	0	502	737	1135	1667	3.9	0.0
1977	10	13	0	0	716	993	1343	1863	1.3	0.0
1978	10	12	0	0	617	797	1107	1430	1.6	0.0
1979	10	11	0	0	532	633	1848	2201	1.8	0.0
1980	50	54	0	0	673	735	2173	2375	7.4	0.0
1981	20	20	0	0	928	928	NA	NA	2.1	NA
1982	10	9	0	0	811	765	NA	NA	1.2	NA
GAMBIA, THE										
1972	0	0	0	0	25	48	19	37	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	31	57	22	40	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	44	74	47	79	0.0	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	60	93	48	74	0.0	0.0
1976	5	7	0	0	74	108	35	51	6.7	0.0
1977	0	0	0	0	78	108	47	65	0.0	0.0
1978	0	0	0	0	100	129	39	50	0.0	0.0
1979	0	0	0	0	141	167	58	69	0.0	0.0
1980	0	0	0	0	164	179	32	35	0.0	0.0
1981	0	0	0	0	125	125	27	27	0.0	0.0
1982	0	0	0	0	97	91	44	41	0.0	0.0

**TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued**

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS TOTAL EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		%	%
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981		
GERMANY, EAST										
1972	340	661	50	97	6075	11817	6336	12325	5.6	0.8
1973	490	902	50	92	8099	14913	7772	14310	6.1	0.6
1974	490	829	40	67	9797	16588	8903	15074	5.0	0.4
1975	450	698	50	77	11947	18549	10680	16582	3.8	0.5
1976	550	808	20	29	13514	19852	11645	17107	4.1	0.2
1977	500	693	90	124	15049	20880	12778	17729	3.3	0.7
1978	360	465	60	77	16452	21254	14963	19330	2.2	0.4
1979	240	285	40	47	18384	21897	16610	19784	1.3	0.2
1980	150	164	110	120	20774	22712	18848	20606	0.7	0.6
1981	360	360	120	120	20014	20014	19723	19723	1.8	0.6
1982	575	542	140	132	20942	19753	22142	20885	2.7	0.6
GERMANY, WEST										
1972	675	1313	320	622	40378	78545	46736	90913	1.6	0.7
1973	625	1150	120	221	54891	101073	67563	124406	1.1	0.2
1974	575	973	210	355	69661	117951	89368	151319	0.8	0.2
1975	600	931	420	652	74930	116342	90176	140014	0.8	0.5
1976	490	719	700	1028	88421	129894	102163	150081	0.5	0.7
1977	410	568	900	1248	101458	140773	118072	163825	0.4	0.8
1978	340	439	975	1259	121755	157297	142453	184037	0.2	0.7
1979	360	428	1200	1429	159646	190153	171804	204635	0.2	0.7
1980	480	524	1400	1530	188002	205541	192861	210854	0.2	0.7
1981	550	550	1400	1400	163914	163914	176090	176090	0.3	0.8
1982	490	462	725	683	155370	146555	176435	166425	0.3	0.4
GHANA										
1972	0	0	0	0	293	570	432	840	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	454	836	630	1160	0.0	0.0
1974	10	16	0	0	821	1390	730	1236	1.2	0.0
1975	10	15	0	0	791	1228	808	1254	1.2	0.0
1976	20	29	0	0	843	1238	828	1216	2.3	0.0
1977	20	27	0	0	1144	1587	1014	1406	1.7	0.0
1978	40	51	0	0	989	1277	1093	1412	4.0	0.0
1979	50	59	0	0	893	1064	1041	1239	5.5	0.0
1980	0	0	0	0	1056	1155	1257	1374	0.0	0.0
1981	5	5	0	0	1105	1105	1063	1063	0.4	0.0
1982	10	9	0	0	705	665	873	823	1.4	0.0
GREECE										
1972	110	213	0	0	2348	4567	870	1692	4.6	0.0
1973	40	73	0	0	3477	6402	1456	2681	1.1	0.0
1974	100	169	0	0	4385	7424	2030	3437	2.2	0.0
1975	260	403	0	0	5322	8263	2278	3537	4.8	0.0
1976	525	771	5	7	6059	8900	2561	3762	8.6	0.2
1977	430	596	0	0	6854	9510	2756	3824	6.2	0.0
1978	310	400	5	6	7829	10114	3368	4351	3.9	0.1
1979	380	452	5	6	9614	11451	3885	4627	3.9	0.1
1980	240	262	0	0	10547	11531	5219	5705	2.2	0.0
1981	410	410	0	0	8810	8810	4248	4248	4.6	0.0
1982	370	349	120	113	10026	9457	4298	4054	3.6	2.8

**TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued**

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS	TOTAL EXPORTS
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	%	%
GUATEMALA										
1972	10	19	0	0	324	630	338	657	3.0	0.0
1973	5	9	0	0	431	793	445	819	1.1	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	700	1185	582	985	0.0	0.0
1975	10	15	0	0	733	1138	641	995	1.3	0.0
1976	20	29	0	0	839	1232	782	1148	2.3	0.0
1977	5	6	0	0	1053	1461	1225	1699	0.4	0.0
1978	10	12	0	0	1286	1661	1113	1437	0.7	0.0
1979	10	11	0	0	1504	1791	1270	1512	0.6	0.0
1980	10	10	0	0	1598	1747	1557	1702	0.6	0.0
1981	0	0	0	0	1674	1674	1253	1253	0.0	0.0
1982	40	37	0	0	1399	1319	1173	1106	2.8	0.0
GUINEA										
1972	10	19	0	0	72	140	43	83	13.8	0.0
1973	10	18	0	0	70	128	53	97	14.2	0.0
1974	10	16	0	0	75	127	99	167	13.3	0.0
1975	20	31	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1976	10	14	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1977	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1978	20	25	0	0	272	351	334	431	7.3	0.0
1979	20	23	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1980	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1981	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1982	5	4	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GUINEA-BISSAU										
1972	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1973	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1974	0	0	0	0	43	72	4	6	0.0	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	38	59	7	10	0.0	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	37	54	6	8	0.0	0.0
1977	0	0	0	0	37	51	13	18	0.0	0.0
1978	10	12	0	0	49	63	12	15	20.4	0.0
1979	10	11	0	0	61	72	13	15	16.3	0.0
1980	0	0	0	0	55	60	11	12	0.0	0.0
1981	0	0	0	0	50	50	14	14	0.0	0.0
1982	10	9	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GUYANA										
1972	0	0	0	0	143	278	147	286	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	177	325	136	250	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	255	431	271	458	0.0	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	344	534	365	566	0.0	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	364	534	279	409	0.0	0.0
1977	0	0	0	0	315	437	259	359	0.0	0.0
1978	0	0	0	0	279	360	296	382	0.0	0.0
1979	0	0	0	0	318	378	293	349	0.0	0.0
1980	5	5	0	0	396	432	389	425	1.2	0.0
1981	0	0	0	0	438	438	352	352	0.0	0.0
1982	0	0	0	0	283	266	241	227	0.0	0.0

**TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued**

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS	TOTAL EXPORTS
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	%	%
HAITI										
1972	0	0	0	0	69	134	44	85	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	83	152	54	99	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	125	211	80	135	0.0	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	149	231	80	124	0.0	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	207	304	125	183	0.0	0.0
1977	0	0	0	0	213	295	149	206	0.0	0.0
1978	0	0	0	0	233	301	155	200	0.0	0.0
1979	0	0	0	0	272	324	185	220	0.0	0.0
1980	0	0	0	0	375	410	195	213	0.0	0.0
1981	10	10	0	0	461	461	154	154	2.1	0.0
1982	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	164	154	NA	0.0
HONDURAS										
1972	0	0	0	0	193	375	210	408	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	262	482	261	480	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	380	643	294	497	0.0	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	404	627	303	470	0.0	0.0
1976	40	58	0	0	453	665	397	583	8.8	0.0
1977	5	6	0	0	579	803	519	720	0.8	0.0
1978	5	6	0	0	699	903	613	791	0.7	0.0
1979	10	11	0	0	826	983	734	874	1.2	0.0
1980	0	0	0	0	1009	1103	829	906	0.0	0.0
1981	10	10	0	0	949	949	760	760	1.0	0.0
1982	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HUNGARY										
1972	70	136	10	19	3168	6162	3308	6434	2.2	0.3
1973	190	349	30	55	3886	7155	4377	8059	4.9	0.7
1974	190	321	60	101	5340	9041	4874	8252	3.6	1.2
1975	180	279	50	77	6795	10550	5694	8841	2.6	0.9
1976	210	308	60	88	7252	10653	6643	9758	2.9	0.9
1977	170	235	60	83	8558	11874	7959	11043	2.0	0.8
1978	270	348	70	90	10584	13673	8814	11386	2.6	0.8
1979	230	274	50	59	11919	14196	11117	13241	1.9	0.4
1980	360	393	50	54	12628	13806	12503	13669	2.9	0.4
1981	70	70	90	90	12672	12672	11950	11950	0.6	0.8
1982	70	66	110	103	13461	12697	13064	12322	0.5	0.8
ICELAND										
1972	0	0	0	0	231	449	189	367	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	359	661	290	534	0.0	0.0
1974	5	8	0	0	518	877	331	560	0.9	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	484	751	306	475	0.0	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	467	686	401	589	0.0	0.0
1977	0	0	0	0	605	839	512	710	0.0	0.0
1978	0	0	0	0	675	872	641	828	0.0	0.0
1979	0	0	0	0	815	970	782	931	0.0	0.0
1980	0	0	0	0	999	1092	918	1003	0.0	0.0
1981	0	0	0	0	1024	1024	895	895	0.0	0.0
1982	0	0	0	0	944	890	685	646	0.0	0.0

**TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued**

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS TOTAL EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		%	%
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981		
INDIA										
1972	210	408	20	38	2223	4324	2448	4762	9.4	0.8
1973	190	349	0	0	3211	5912	2917	5371	5.9	0.0
1974	190	321	10	16	5136	8696	3926	6647	3.6	0.3
1975	170	263	0	0	6381	9907	4355	6761	2.6	0.0
1976	490	719	10	14	5665	8322	5549	8151	8.6	0.2
1977	725	1005	50	69	6647	9222	6378	8849	10.9	0.8
1978	290	374	20	25	7865	10160	6671	8618	3.6	0.3
1979	490	583	30	35	9828	11706	7806	9297	4.9	0.4
1980	700	765	30	32	14341	15679	8242	9010	4.8	0.4
1981	875	875	20	20	13907	13907	7300	7300	6.2	0.3
1982	1200	1131	10	9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
INDONESIA										
1972	10	19	0	0	1562	3038	1777	3456	0.6	0.0
1973	20	36	0	0	2729	5025	3211	5912	0.7	0.0
1974	30	50	0	0	3842	6505	7426	12573	0.7	0.0
1975	30	46	0	0	4770	7406	7102	11027	0.6	0.0
1976	80	117	0	0	5673	8333	8547	12555	1.4	0.0
1977	60	83	0	0	6230	8644	10853	15058	0.9	0.0
1978	90	116	0	0	6690	8642	11643	15041	1.3	0.0
1979	180	214	0	0	7202	8578	15590	18569	2.4	0.0
1980	370	404	0	0	10834	11844	21908	23951	3.4	0.0
1981	440	440	0	0	13272	13272	22262	22262	3.3	0.0
1982	190	179	0	0	NA	NA	16836	15880	NA	0.0
IRAN										
1972	525	1021	0	0	2409	4686	4038	7854	21.7	0.0
1973	525	966	0	0	3393	6247	6207	11429	15.4	0.0
1974	1000	1693	40	67	5433	9199	21571	36524	18.4	0.2
1975	1200	1863	50	77	10343	16059	20211	31381	11.6	0.2
1976	2000	2938	30	44	12894	18941	23507	34532	15.5	0.1
1977	2500	3468	30	41	14645	20320	24260	33660	17.0	0.1
1978	2200	2842	20	25	13549	17504	22200	28680	16.2	0.1
1979	2000	2382	0	0	9738	11598	19876	23674	20.5	0.0
1980	400	437	0	0	12246	13388	14210	15535	3.2	0.0
1981	800	800	0	0	11969	11969	10201	10201	6.6	0.0
1982	1300	1226	0	0	9072	8557	17539	16544	14.3	0.0
IRAQ										
1972	140	272	0	0	705	1371	1108	2155	19.8	0.0
1973	625	1150	0	0	894	1646	1955	3599	69.9	0.0
1974	625	1058	0	0	2371	4014	6601	11176	26.3	0.0
1975	675	1048	0	0	4215	6544	8297	12882	16.0	0.0
1976	1000	1469	0	0	3470	5097	9272	13620	28.8	0.0
1977	1500	2081	0	0	3899	5409	9649	13388	38.4	0.0
1978	1600	2067	0	0	4213	5442	11061	14289	37.9	0.0
1979	2300	2739	0	0	7006	8344	21432	25527	32.8	0.0
1980	1600	1749	20	21	13642	14914	26278	28729	11.7	0.1
1981	3700	3700	0	0	19040	19040	10530	10530	19.4	0.0
1982	4300	4056	0	0	19936	18805	10250	9668	21.5	0.0

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS TOTAL	ARMS EXPORTS TOTAL
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		%	%
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981		
IRELAND										
1972	5	9	0	0	2102	4088	1611	3133	0.2	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	2789	5135	2131	3923	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	3812	6454	2655	4495	0.0	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	3779	5867	3193	4957	0.0	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	4196	6164	3315	4869	0.0	0.0
1977	10	13	0	0	5396	7487	4404	6110	0.1	0.0
1978	5	6	0	0	7121	9199	5691	7352	0.0	0.0
1979	10	11	0	0	9883	11771	7132	8494	0.1	0.0
1980	20	21	10	10	11154	12194	8398	9181	0.1	0.1
1981	10	10	0	0	10608	10608	7679	7679	0.0	0.0
1982	10	9	0	0	9701	9150	8062	7604	0.1	0.0
ISRAEL										
1972	300	583	10	19	2479	4822	1147	2231	12.1	0.9
1973	230	423	20	36	4279	7879	1449	2668	5.3	1.4
1974	950	1608	30	50	5444	9217	1825	3090	17.4	1.6
1975	725	1125	50	77	6099	9469	1941	3013	11.8	2.6
1976	975	1432	140	205	5721	8404	2415	3547	17.0	5.8
1977	1100	1526	60	83	5778	8017	3084	4279	19.0	1.9
1978	900	1162	120	155	7506	9697	3921	5065	11.9	3.1
1979	490	583	260	309	8736	10405	4546	5414	5.6	5.7
1980	825	901	140	153	9764	10674	5538	6054	8.4	2.5
1981	1100	1100	260	260	10267	10267	5664	5664	10.7	4.6
1982	1000	943	360	339	9668	9119	5222	4925	10.3	6.9
ITALY										
1972	190	369	110	214	19319	37580	18607	36195	0.9	0.6
1973	120	220	140	257	28000	51557	22223	40920	0.4	0.6
1974	100	169	220	372	41089	69572	35143	59504	0.2	0.6
1975	70	108	250	388	38535	59832	34816	54058	0.1	0.7
1976	140	205	370	543	43908	64502	37261	54737	0.3	1.0
1977	140	194	380	527	48090	66725	45305	62861	0.2	0.8
1978	150	193	800	1033	56497	72989	56068	72435	0.2	1.4
1979	110	131	675	804	77893	92778	72232	86035	0.1	0.9
1980	120	131	675	738	99662	108960	77673	84919	0.1	0.9
1981	100	100	1100	1100	91102	91102	75264	75264	0.1	1.5
1982	150	141	975	919	86218	81326	73497	69327	0.1	1.3
IVORY COAST										
1972	5	9	0	0	454	883	553	1075	1.1	0.0
1973	5	9	0	0	711	1309	858	1579	0.7	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	969	1640	1214	2055	0.0	0.0
1975	5	7	0	0	1127	1749	1181	1833	0.4	0.0
1976	10	14	0	0	1296	1903	1631	2396	0.7	0.0
1977	10	13	0	0	1756	2436	2157	2992	0.5	0.0
1978	60	77	0	0	2326	3005	2322	2999	2.5	0.0
1979	70	83	0	0	2491	2967	2515	2995	2.8	0.0
1980	110	120	0	0	2991	3270	3142	3435	3.6	0.0
1981	130	130	0	0	2383	2383	2535	2535	5.4	0.0
1982	60	56	0	0	2180	2056	2299	2168	2.7	0.0

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS TOTAL	ARMS EXPORTS TOTAL
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		%	%
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981		
JAMAICA										
1972	0	0	0	0	610	1186	376	731	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	677	1246	390	718	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	936	1584	664	1124	0.0	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	1124	1745	835	1296	0.0	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	913	1341	633	929	0.0	0.0
1977	0	0	0	0	860	1193	755	1047	0.0	0.0
1978	0	0	0	0	891	1151	820	1059	0.0	0.0
1979	0	0	0	0	992	1181	818	974	0.0	0.0
1980	0	0	0	0	1171	1280	963	1052	0.0	0.0
1981	0	0	0	0	1473	1473	974	974	0.0	0.0
1982	0	0	0	0	1372	1294	710	669	0.0	0.0
JAPAN										
1972	90	175	10	19	23863	46419	29088	56583	0.3	0.0
1973	60	110	20	36	38389	70687	37017	68160	0.1	0.1
1974	80	135	20	33	61982	104949	55426	93848	0.1	0.0
1975	60	93	30	46	57842	89810	55729	86529	0.1	0.1
1976	180	264	10	14	64894	95331	67321	98897	0.2	0.0
1977	120	166	30	41	71340	98984	81083	112503	0.1	0.0
1978	170	219	90	116	79923	103253	98353	127063	0.2	0.1
1979	230	273	50	59	109831	130819	102299	121847	0.2	0.0
1980	340	371	60	65	141295	154477	130441	142610	0.2	0.0
1981	675	675	200	200	142866	142866	151495	151495	0.4	0.1
1982	600	565	60	56	131516	124054	138403	130551	0.4	0.0
JORDAN										
1972	30	58	0	0	274	533	48	93	10.9	0.0
1973	40	73	5	9	331	609	74	136	12.0	6.8
1974	70	118	10	16	489	828	155	262	14.3	6.5
1975	70	108	20	31	732	1136	153	237	9.5	13.1
1976	140	205	5	7	1006	1477	207	304	13.9	2.4
1977	120	166	0	0	1381	1916	249	345	8.6	0.0
1978	170	219	10	12	1499	1936	297	383	11.3	3.4
1979	100	119	0	0	1962	2336	402	478	5.0	0.0
1980	260	284	0	0	2395	2618	573	626	10.8	0.0
1981	1100	1100	0	0	3202	3202	744	744	34.3	0.0
1982	825	778	0	0	3242	3058	932	879	25.4	0.0
KAMPUCHEA										
1972	110	214	0	0	80	155	7	13	137.5	0.0
1973	150	276	0	0	NA	NA	7	12	NA	0.0
1974	290	491	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1975	300	465	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1976	5	7	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1977	10	13	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1978	40	51	0	0	20	25	1	1	200.0	0.0
1979	20	23	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1980	10	10	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1981	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1982	20	18	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

**TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued**

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS TOTAL EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		%	%
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981		
KENYA										
1972	10	19	0	0	554	1077	372	723	1.8	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	655	1206	516	950	0.0	0.0
1974	30	50	0	0	1026	1737	661	1119	2.9	0.0
1975	10	15	0	0	987	1532	647	1004	1.0	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	973	1429	825	1212	0.0	0.0
1977	10	13	0	0	1285	1782	1195	1658	0.7	0.0
1978	50	64	0	0	1710	2209	1023	1321	2.9	0.0
1979	90	107	0	0	1660	1977	1107	1318	5.4	0.0
1980	60	65	0	0	2332	2549	1389	1518	2.5	0.0
1981	130	130	0	0	2135	2135	1183	1183	6.0	0.0
1982	70	66	0	0	1745	1646	1047	987	4.0	0.0
KOREA, NORTH										
1972	170	330	0	0	640	1245	400	778	26.6	0.0
1973	210	386	0	0	835	1537	500	920	25.1	0.0
1974	130	220	0	0	1300	2201	720	1219	10.0	0.0
1975	140	217	10	15	1090	1692	785	1218	12.8	1.3
1976	80	117	80	117	850	1248	605	888	9.4	13.2
1977	120	166	20	27	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1978	70	90	90	116	902	1165	967	1249	7.8	9.3
1979	170	202	90	107	1300	1548	1320	1572	13.1	6.8
1980	80	87	190	207	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1981	190	190	470	470	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1982	270	254	480	452	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
KOREA, SOUTH										
1972	350	680	0	0	2522	4905	1624	3159	13.8	0.0
1973	170	313	0	0	4240	7807	3225	5938	4.0	0.0
1974	80	135	0	0	6852	11601	4460	7551	1.1	0.0
1975	190	295	5	7	7274	11294	5081	7889	2.6	0.1
1976	340	499	5	7	8774	12889	7715	11333	3.8	0.1
1977	300	416	110	152	10811	15000	10047	13940	2.7	1.1
1978	525	678	70	90	14972	19342	12711	16421	3.5	0.6
1979	525	625	190	226	20339	24225	15055	17931	2.5	1.3
1980	480	524	250	273	22297	24377	17505	19138	2.1	1.4
1981	390	390	250	250	26131	26131	21268	21268	1.4	1.2
1982	380	358	400	377	24319	22939	21761	20526	1.5	1.8
KUWAIT										
1972	5	9	0	0	797	1550	2558	4976	0.6	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	1052	1937	3826	7045	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	1552	2627	10959	18556	0.0	0.0
1975	50	77	0	0	2390	3710	9185	14261	2.0	0.0
1976	80	117	0	0	3324	4883	9847	14465	2.4	0.0
1977	310	430	0	0	4840	6715	9760	13542	6.4	0.0
1978	300	387	0	0	4595	5936	10428	13472	6.5	0.0
1979	60	71	0	0	5200	6193	18404	21920	1.1	0.0
1980	40	43	0	0	6530	7139	19666	21500	0.6	0.0
1981	120	120	5	5	6978	6978	16158	16158	1.7	0.0
1982	130	122	0	0	8453	7973	10862	10245	1.5	0.0

**TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued**

YEAH	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS TOTAL EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		%	%
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981		
LAOS										
1972	140	272	0	0	61	118	4	7	229.5	0.0
1973	150	276	0	0	57	105	5	9	263.2	0.0
1974	130	220	0	0	52	88	10	16	250.0	0.0
1975	20	31	0	0	NA	NA	31	48	NA	0.0
1976	20	29	0	0	NA	NA	58	85	NA	0.0
1977	40	55	0	0	NA	NA	10	13	NA	0.0
1978	20	25	0	0	NA	NA	12	15	NA	0.0
1979	10	11	0	0	80	95	35	41	12.5	0.0
1980	80	87	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1981	10	10	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1982	10	9	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEBANON										
1972	20	38	0	0	924	1797	377	733	2.1	0.0
1973	20	36	0	0	1541	2837	837	1541	1.2	0.0
1974	10	16	0	0	2355	3987	1487	2517	0.4	0.0
1975	10	15	0	0	2048	3179	1121	1740	0.4	0.0
1976	10	14	0	0	612	899	496	728	1.6	0.0
1977	0	0	0	0	1539	2135	691	958	0.0	0.0
1978	20	25	0	NA	1922	2483	755	975	1.0	0.0
1979	20	23	0	NA	2700	3216	773	920	0.7	0.0
1980	40	43	0	NA	3650	3990	868	949	1.0	0.0
1981	50	50	0	0	3499	3499	782	782	1.4	0.0
1982	40	37	0	0	3337	3147	645	608	1.1	0.0
LESOTHO										
1972	0	0	0	0	56	108	7	15	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	87	160	12	23	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	120	203	14	24	0.0	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	160	248	12	19	0.0	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	206	303	16	24	0.0	0.0
1977	0	0	0	0	229	318	14	19	0.0	0.0
1978	0	0	0	0	272	352	31	41	0.0	0.0
1979	0	0	0	0	360	429	45	53	0.0	0.0
1980	0	0	0	0	463	507	58	63	0.0	0.0
1981	0	0	0	0	532	532	51	51	0.0	0.0
1982	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LIBERIA										
1972	0	0	0	0	179	348	244	474	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	193	355	324	596	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	288	487	400	677	0.0	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	332	515	394	611	0.0	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	399	586	460	675	0.0	0.0
1977	0	0	0	0	464	643	447	620	0.0	0.0
1978	0	0	0	0	481	621	504	651	0.0	0.0
1979	0	0	0	0	507	603	537	639	0.0	0.0
1980	5	5	0	0	534	583	589	644	0.9	0.0
1981	0	0	0	0	477	477	531	531	0.0	0.0
1982	10	9	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

**TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued**

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS TOTAL EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		%	%
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981		
LIBYA										
1972	160	311	5	9	1043	2028	2945	5728	15.3	0.2
1973	180	331	0	0	1806	3325	4007	7378	9.9	0.0
1974	330	558	0	0	2762	4676	8263	13991	11.9	0.0
1975	550	853	5	7	3542	5499	6840	10620	15.5	0.1
1976	1000	1469	0	0	3212	4718	9562	14047	31.1	0.0
1977	1200	1665	20	27	3773	5235	11421	15846	31.8	0.2
1978	2000	2583	10	12	4603	5946	10208	13187	43.4	0.1
1979	2500	2977	90	107	5311	6325	16085	19158	47.0	0.6
1980	2200	2405	5	5	6777	7409	21919	23964	32.4	0.0
1981	2400	2400	60	60	8382	8382	15576	15576	28.6	0.4
1982	2400	2263	290	273	8206	7740	13948	13156	29.2	2.1
LUXEMBOURG										
1972	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
1973	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
1974	0	0	0	0	1	1	NA	NA	0.0	NA
1975	10	15	0	0	8	12	NA	NA	125.0	NA
1976	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1977	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1978	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1979	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1980	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1981	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1982	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MADAGASCAR										
1972	0	0	0	0	205	398	166	322	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	203	373	203	373	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	281	475	244	413	0.0	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	366	568	301	467	0.0	0.0
1976	10	14	0	0	285	418	275	404	3.5	0.0
1977	5	6	0	0	347	481	338	469	1.4	0.0
1978	20	25	0	0	443	572	388	501	4.5	0.0
1979	20	23	0	0	641	763	394	469	3.1	0.0
1980	30	32	0	0	600	656	401	438	5.0	0.0
1981	50	50	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1982	10	9	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MALAWI										
1972	0	0	0	0	129	250	80	155	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	140	257	98	180	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	188	318	120	203	0.0	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	253	392	140	217	0.0	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	206	302	166	243	0.0	0.0
1977	0	0	0	0	233	323	200	277	0.0	0.0
1978	5	6	0	0	338	436	185	239	1.4	0.0
1979	20	23	0	0	398	474	223	265	5.0	0.0
1980	10	10	0	0	440	481	285	311	2.2	0.0
1981	0	0	0	0	360	360	285	285	0.0	0.0
1982	0	0	0	0	307	289	244	230	0.0	0.0

**TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued**

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS	TOTAL EXPORTS
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	%	%
MALAYSIA										
1972	30	58	0	0	1665	3238	1722	3349	1.8	0.0
1973	40	73	0	0	2508	4618	3046	5608	1.5	0.0
1974	40	67	0	0	4144	7016	4236	7172	0.9	0.0
1975	70	108	0	0	3554	5518	3830	5946	1.9	0.0
1976	40	58	0	0	3828	5623	5295	7778	1.0	0.0
1977	60	83	0	0	4542	6302	6080	8436	1.3	0.0
1978	80	103	0	0	5909	7633	7414	9578	1.3	0.0
1979	170	202	0	0	7849	9348	11079	13196	2.1	0.0
1980	150	163	0	0	10779	11784	12945	14152	1.3	0.0
1981	80	80	0	0	11581	11581	11771	11771	0.6	0.0
1982	40	37	10	9	12463	11755	12044	11360	0.3	0.1
MALI										
1972	5	9	0	0	79	153	34	66	6.3	0.0
1973	5	9	0	0	107	197	53	97	4.6	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	180	304	64	108	0.0	0.0
1975	10	15	0	0	176	273	53	82	5.6	0.0
1976	20	29	0	0	150	220	84	123	13.3	0.0
1977	30	41	0	0	159	220	125	173	18.8	0.0
1978	60	77	0	0	286	369	112	144	20.9	0.0
1979	10	11	0	0	361	430	148	176	2.7	0.0
1980	10	10	0	0	439	480	205	224	2.2	0.0
1981	10	10	0	0	365	365	155	155	2.7	0.0
1982	0	0	0	0	330	311	146	137	0.0	0.0
MALTA										
1972	0	0	0	0	176	342	68	132	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	239	440	98	180	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	361	611	134	226	0.0	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	375	582	166	257	0.0	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	423	621	228	334	0.0	0.0
1977	0	0	0	0	516	716	289	401	0.0	0.0
1978	5	6	0	0	575	742	342	441	0.8	0.0
1979	0	0	0	0	759	904	424	505	0.0	0.0
1980	0	0	0	0	938	1025	483	528	0.0	0.0
1981	0	0	0	0	834	834	449	449	0.0	0.0
1982	0	0	0	0	791	746	421	397	0.0	0.0
MAURITANIA										
1972	0	0	0	0	69	134	100	194	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	128	235	155	285	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	121	204	181	306	0.0	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	161	250	176	273	0.0	0.0
1976	20	29	0	0	179	263	178	261	11.1	0.0
1977	30	41	0	0	207	287	157	217	14.4	0.0
1978	30	38	0	0	181	233	123	158	16.5	0.0
1979	10	11	0	0	259	308	147	175	3.8	0.0
1980	0	0	0	0	286	312	194	212	0.0	0.0
1981	5	5	0	0	265	265	259	259	1.8	0.0
1982	10	9	0	0	273	257	232	218	3.6	0.0

**TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued**

YEAH	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS TOTAL EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		%	%
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981		
MAURITIUS										
1972	0	0	0	0	119	231	106	206	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	168	309	137	252	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	309	523	312	528	0.0	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	332	515	298	462	0.0	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	360	528	265	389	0.0	0.0
1977	0	0	0	0	447	620	310	430	0.0	0.0
1978	0	0	0	0	501	647	326	421	0.0	0.0
1979	0	0	0	0	566	674	377	449	0.0	0.0
1980	5	5	0	0	614	671	435	475	0.8	0.0
1981	0	0	0	0	554	554	324	324	0.0	0.0
1982	0	0	0	0	463	436	365	344	0.0	0.0
MEXICO										
1972	0	0	0	0	2719	5289	1699	3305	0.0	0.0
1973	5	9	0	0	3814	7022	2261	4163	0.1	0.0
1974	10	16	0	0	6057	10255	2987	5057	0.1	0.0
1975	20	31	0	0	6571	10202	2904	4509	0.3	0.0
1976	20	29	0	0	6028	8855	3418	5021	0.3	0.0
1977	10	13	0	0	5883	8162	4518	6268	0.1	0.0
1978	5	6	0	0	7555	9760	5958	7697	0.0	0.0
1979	10	11	0	0	12086	14395	8982	10698	0.0	0.0
1980	20	21	0	0	19460	21275	15570	17022	0.1	0.0
1981	50	50	0	0	24068	24068	19383	19383	0.2	0.0
1982	190	179	0	0	14559	13733	21580	20355	1.3	0.0
MONGOLIA										
1972	5	9	0	0	280	544	125	243	1.8	0.0
1973	5	9	0	0	360	662	140	257	1.4	0.0
1974	5	8	0	0	365	618	180	304	1.4	0.0
1975	10	15	0	0	410	636	180	279	2.4	0.0
1976	10	14	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1977	30	41	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1978	60	77	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1979	70	83	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1980	80	87	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1981	90	90	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1982	260	245	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MOROCCO										
1972	0	0	0	0	779	1515	642	1248	0.0	0.0
1973	5	9	0	0	1144	2106	910	1675	0.4	0.0
1974	20	33	0	0	1904	3223	1708	2892	1.0	0.0
1975	50	77	0	0	2567	3985	1543	2395	1.9	0.0
1976	210	308	5	7	2618	3845	1261	1852	8.0	0.4
1977	300	416	5	6	3199	4438	1302	1806	9.3	0.4
1978	440	568	0	0	2970	3837	1508	1948	14.8	0.0
1979	500	595	0	0	3678	4380	1959	2333	13.5	0.0
1980	350	382	5	5	4261	4658	2441	2668	8.2	0.2
1981	320	320	0	0	4400	4400	2386	2386	7.2	0.0
1982	260	245	0	0	4315	4070	2062	1945	6.0	0.0

**TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued**

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS TOTAL EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars			
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	%	%
MOZAMBIQUE										
1972	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1973	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1974	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1975	30	46	0	0	411	638	198	307	7.2	0.0
1976	10	14	0	0	300	440	150	220	3.3	0.0
1977	30	41	0	0	321	445	149	206	9.3	0.0
1978	120	155	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1979	60	71	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1980	70	76	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1981	40	40	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1982	60	56	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NEPAL										
1972	0	0	0	0	85	165	58	112	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	103	189	63	116	0.0	0.0
1974	10	16	0	0	134	226	66	111	7.4	0.0
1975	5	7	0	0	171	265	100	155	2.9	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	163	239	98	144	0.0	0.0
1977	0	0	0	0	168	233	81	112	0.0	0.0
1978	0	0	0	0	221	285	91	117	0.0	0.0
1979	0	0	0	0	254	302	109	129	0.0	0.0
1980	0	0	0	0	342	373	80	87	0.0	0.0
1981	0	0	0	0	368	368	140	140	0.0	0.0
1982	5	4	0	0	397	374	86	81	1.2	0.0
NETHERLANDS										
1972	80	155	80	155	17521	34082	16790	32660	0.4	0.5
1973	20	36	80	147	24492	45098	24055	44293	0.0	0.3
1974	30	50	30	50	33695	57053	32825	55579	0.0	0.1
1975	70	108	70	108	35532	55169	35024	54381	0.1	0.2
1976	90	132	90	132	40535	59547	40214	59076	0.2	0.2
1977	160	222	60	83	45891	63674	43700	60634	0.3	0.1
1978	150	193	80	103	53826	69538	50124	64756	0.2	0.2
1979	260	309	120	142	68188	81218	63702	75875	0.3	0.2
1980	450	491	190	207	78041	85321	73940	80838	0.5	0.3
1981	400	400	260	260	67144	67144	68715	68715	0.5	0.4
1982	500	471	230	217	64243	60598	66314	62551	0.7	0.3
NEW ZEALAND										
1972	50	97	0	0	1522	2960	1792	3485	3.2	0.0
1973	5	9	0	0	2179	4012	2599	4785	0.2	0.0
1974	10	16	0	0	3651	6181	2434	4121	0.2	0.0
1975	10	15	0	0	3152	4894	2160	3353	0.3	0.0
1976	5	7	0	0	3254	4780	2795	4106	0.1	0.0
1977	20	27	0	0	3361	4663	3196	4434	0.5	0.0
1978	10	12	0	0	3491	4510	3738	4829	0.2	0.0
1979	10	11	0	0	4553	5423	4706	5605	0.2	0.0
1980	10	10	0	0	5473	5983	5421	5926	0.1	0.0
1981	10	10	0	0	5734	5734	5618	5618	0.1	0.0
1982	20	18	0	0	5782	5454	5551	5236	0.3	0.0

**TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued**

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS	TOTAL EXPORTS
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	%	%
NICARAGUA										
1972	0	0	0	0	218	424	249	484	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	327	602	278	511	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	562	951	381	645	0.0	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	517	802	375	582	0.0	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	532	781	542	796	0.0	0.0
1977	10	13	0	0	762	1057	637	883	1.3	0.0
1978	10	12	0	0	596	770	646	834	1.6	0.0
1979	5	5	0	0	360	428	448	533	1.3	0.0
1980	5	5	0	0	887	969	566	618	0.5	0.0
1981	30	30	0	0	999	999	508	508	3.0	0.0
1982	100	94	0	0	776	732	408	384	12.8	0.0
NIGER										
1972	0	0	0	0	66	128	54	105	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	86	158	62	114	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	97	164	53	89	0.0	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	101	156	91	141	0.0	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	127	186	134	196	0.0	0.0
1977	5	6	0	0	197	273	160	222	2.5	0.0
1978	0	0	0	0	305	394	280	361	0.0	0.0
1979	30	35	0	0	461	549	494	588	6.5	0.0
1980	5	5	0	0	594	649	NA	NA	0.8	NA
1981	10	10	0	0	510	510	455	455	1.9	0.0
1982	0	0	0	0	443	417	333	314	0.0	0.0
NIGERIA										
1972	20	38	0	0	1505	2927	2178	4236	1.3	0.0
1973	20	36	0	0	1862	3428	3524	6488	1.0	0.0
1974	20	33	0	0	2776	4700	9699	16422	0.7	0.0
1975	90	139	0	0	6041	9379	7775	12072	1.4	0.0
1976	50	73	0	0	8213	12065	10087	14818	0.6	0.0
1977	10	13	5	6	11095	15394	11780	16344	0.0	0.0
1978	50	64	0	0	12821	16563	10538	13614	0.3	0.0
1979	110	131	0	0	10231	12186	17584	20944	1.0	0.0
1980	70	76	0	0	16635	18187	26527	29001	0.4	0.0
1981	400	400	0	0	20915	20915	19512	19512	1.9	0.0
1982	210	198	0	0	14456	13635	16374	15445	1.4	0.0
NORWAY										
1972	30	58	10	19	4373	8506	3283	6386	0.6	0.3
1973	50	92	20	36	6289	11580	4725	8700	0.7	0.4
1974	40	67	30	50	8421	14258	6282	10636	0.4	0.5
1975	50	77	10	15	9705	15068	7232	11229	0.5	0.1
1976	50	73	30	44	11121	16337	7951	11680	0.4	0.4
1977	60	83	20	27	12883	17875	8880	12321	0.4	0.2
1978	70	90	30	38	11497	14853	10882	14058	0.6	0.3
1979	40	47	60	71	13706	16325	13546	16134	0.2	0.4
1980	240	262	70	76	16926	18505	18542	20271	1.4	0.4
1981	230	230	40	40	15650	15650	18217	18217	1.4	0.2
1982	350	330	30	28	15475	14597	17586	16588	2.2	0.2

**TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued**

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS TOTAL EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		%	%
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981		
OMAN										
1972	5	9	0	0	49	95	231	449	10.2	0.0
1973	10	18	0	0	116	213	329	605	8.6	0.0
1974	10	16	0	0	393	665	1137	1925	2.5	0.0
1975	40	62	0	0	670	1040	1442	2239	5.9	0.0
1976	10	14	0	0	667	979	1566	2300	1.4	0.0
1977	50	69	0	0	875	1214	1573	2182	5.7	0.0
1978	270	348	0	0	947	1223	1512	1953	28.5	0.0
1979	20	23	0	0	1246	1484	2166	2579	1.6	0.0
1980	100	109	0	0	1732	1893	3294	3601	5.7	0.0
1981	50	50	0	0	2288	2288	4422	4422	2.1	0.0
1982	100	94	0	0	2682	2529	4109	3875	3.7	0.0
PAKISTAN										
1972	110	213	0	0	666	1295	675	1313	16.5	0.0
1973	130	239	0	0	971	1787	955	1758	13.3	0.0
1974	100	169	0	0	1729	2927	1108	1876	5.7	0.0
1975	100	155	5	7	2158	3350	1052	1633	4.6	0.5
1976	190	279	0	0	2181	3204	1167	1714	8.7	0.0
1977	220	305	5	6	2446	3393	1189	1649	8.9	0.4
1978	210	271	30	38	3285	4243	1475	1905	6.3	2.0
1979	240	285	10	11	4056	4831	2056	2448	5.9	0.5
1980	380	415	10	10	5350	5849	2618	2862	7.1	0.4
1981	300	300	40	40	5523	5523	2880	2880	5.4	1.4
1982	440	415	20	18	5378	5072	2336	2203	8.1	0.9
PANAMA										
1972	0	0	0	0	440	855	123	239	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	502	924	138	254	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	822	1391	211	357	0.0	0.0
1975	5	7	0	0	892	1385	286	444	0.5	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	848	1245	238	349	0.0	0.0
1977	5	6	0	0	861	1194	251	348	0.5	0.0
1978	0	0	0	0	942	1217	256	330	0.0	0.0
1979	0	0	0	0	1184	1410	303	360	0.0	0.0
1980	30	32	0	0	1449	1584	360	393	2.0	0.0
1981	5	5	0	0	1540	1540	328	328	0.3	0.0
1982	10	9	0	0	1570	1480	372	350	0.6	0.0
PAPUA NEW GUINEA										
1972	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1973	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1974	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1975	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1976	30	44	0	0	502	737	551	809	5.9	0.0
1977	20	27	0	0	642	890	683	947	3.1	0.0
1978	10	12	0	0	770	994	714	922	1.2	0.0
1979	10	11	0	0	903	1075	883	1051	1.1	0.0
1980	30	32	0	0	1176	1285	1128	1233	2.5	0.0
1981	20	20	0	0	1270	1270	840	840	1.5	0.0
1982	0	0	0	0	1202	1133	708	667	0.0	0.0

**TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued**

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS TOTAL EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		%	%
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981		
PARAGUAY										
1972	0	0	0	0	83	161	86	167	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	122	224	127	233	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	198	335	170	287	0.0	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	206	319	177	274	0.0	0.0
1976	5	7	0	0	220	323	182	267	2.2	0.0
1977	0	0	0	0	308	427	279	387	0.0	0.0
1978	10	12	0	0	383	494	257	332	2.6	0.0
1979	10	11	0	0	521	620	305	363	1.9	0.0
1980	40	43	0	0	615	672	310	338	6.5	0.0
1981	5	5	0	0	600	600	296	296	0.8	0.0
1982	0	0	0	0	672	633	330	311	0.0	0.0
PERU										
1972	80	155	0	0	797	1550	945	1838	10.0	0.0
1973	80	147	0	0	1019	1876	1112	2047	7.8	0.0
1974	80	135	0	0	1531	2592	1503	2544	5.2	0.0
1975	120	186	0	0	2551	3960	1291	2004	4.7	0.0
1976	260	381	0	0	2037	2992	1360	1997	12.7	0.0
1977	420	582	0	0	1911	2651	1726	2394	21.9	0.0
1978	310	400	0	0	1959	2530	1941	2507	15.8	0.0
1979	90	107	0	0	1820	2167	3491	4158	4.9	0.0
1980	260	284	0	0	2500	2733	3898	4261	10.4	0.0
1981	290	290	0	0	3447	3447	3255	3255	8.4	0.0
1982	280	264	60	56	3601	3396	3230	3046	7.7	1.9
PHILIPPINES										
1972	10	19	0	0	1419	2760	1101	2141	0.7	0.0
1973	20	36	0	0	1800	3314	1885	3470	1.1	0.0
1974	30	50	0	0	3471	5877	2725	4614	0.8	0.0
1975	40	62	0	0	3756	5831	2295	3563	1.0	0.0
1976	60	88	0	0	3942	5791	2555	3753	1.5	0.0
1977	50	69	0	0	4270	5924	3127	4338	1.1	0.0
1978	50	64	0	0	5144	6645	3401	4393	0.9	0.0
1979	50	59	0	0	6571	7826	4567	5439	0.7	0.0
1980	60	65	0	0	8295	9068	5741	6276	0.7	0.0
1981	60	60	0	0	8469	8469	5655	5655	0.7	0.0
1982	60	56	0	0	8272	7802	4969	4687	0.7	0.0
POLAND										
1972	260	505	140	272	5350	10407	4948	9625	4.9	2.8
1973	410	754	230	423	7902	14550	6471	11915	5.2	3.6
1974	360	609	190	321	10429	17658	8260	13986	3.5	2.3
1975	350	543	170	264	12752	19799	10510	16318	2.7	1.6
1976	390	572	330	484	13823	20306	10969	16113	2.8	3.0
1977	370	513	440	610	14767	20489	14527	20156	2.5	3.0
1978	180	232	650	839	16489	21302	14488	18717	1.1	4.5
1979	200	238	550	655	18164	21635	16860	20081	1.1	3.3
1980	170	185	525	574	19437	21250	17249	18858	0.9	3.0
1981	440	440	700	700	16158	16158	13654	13654	2.7	5.1
1982	250	235	575	542	14960	14111	15626	14739	1.7	3.7

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS	TOTAL EXPORTS
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	%	%
PORTUGAL										
1972	10	19	5	9	2250	4376	1308	2544	0.4	0.4
1973	0	0	0	0	3072	5656	1862	3428	0.0	0.0
1974	20	33	0	0	4684	7931	2298	3891	0.4	0.0
1975	50	77	0	0	3840	5962	1939	3010	1.3	0.0
1976	40	58	30	44	4221	6200	1811	2660	0.9	1.7
1977	10	13	60	83	4951	6869	2023	2806	0.2	3.0
1978	50	64	70	90	5237	6765	2414	3118	0.9	2.9
1979	20	23	20	23	6534	7782	3480	4145	0.3	0.6
1980	50	54	30	32	9309	10177	4640	5072	0.5	0.6
1981	50	50	20	20	9800	9800	4148	4148	0.5	0.5
1982	60	56	100	94	9514	8974	4165	3928	0.6	2.4
QATAR										
1972	0	0	0	0	141	274	397	772	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	195	359	619	1139	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	271	458	2015	3411	0.0	0.0
1975	10	15	0	0	413	641	1809	2808	2.4	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	817	1200	2210	3246	0.0	0.0
1977	40	55	0	0	1225	1699	2012	2791	3.2	0.0
1978	20	25	0	0	1185	1530	2320	2997	1.6	0.0
1979	20	23	0	0	1424	1696	3744	4459	1.4	0.0
1980	90	98	0	0	1423	1555	5672	6201	6.3	0.0
1981	130	130	0	0	1526	1526	5691	5691	8.5	0.0
1982	250	235	0	0	1951	1840	4279	4036	12.8	0.0
ROMANIA										
1972	70	136	50	97	2625	5106	2600	5057	2.7	1.9
1973	140	257	30	55	3490	6426	3725	6859	4.0	0.8
1974	160	270	50	84	5111	8654	4840	8195	3.1	1.0
1975	170	264	30	46	5418	8412	5420	8415	3.1	0.6
1976	140	205	20	29	6062	8905	6175	9071	2.3	0.3
1977	160	222	40	55	7060	9795	7064	9801	2.3	0.6
1978	260	335	70	90	8926	11531	8093	10455	2.9	0.9
1979	160	190	80	95	11168	13302	9949	11850	1.4	0.8
1980	310	338	150	164	13037	14253	11792	12892	2.4	1.3
1981	120	120	625	625	12547	12547	12611	12611	1.0	5.0
1982	10	9	1100	1037	9745	9192	11559	10903	0.1	9.5
RWANDA										
1972	0	0	0	0	35	68	20	38	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	34	62	33	60	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	58	98	36	61	0.0	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	99	153	42	65	0.0	0.0
1976	5	7	0	0	106	155	80	117	4.7	0.0
1977	0	0	0	0	123	170	92	127	0.0	0.0
1978	10	12	0	0	179	231	72	93	5.5	0.0
1979	5	5	0	0	192	228	114	135	2.6	0.0
1980	10	10	0	0	243	265	76	83	4.1	0.0
1981	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1982	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS	TOTAL EXPORTS
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	%	%
SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE										
1972	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1973	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1974	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1975	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1976	0	0	0	0	9	13	8	11	0.0	0.0
1977	0	0	0	0	14	19	23	31	0.0	0.0
1978	0	0	0	0	18	23	21	27	0.0	0.0
1979	0	0	0	0	20	23	27	32	0.0	0.0
1980	0	0	0	0	19	20	17	18	0.0	0.0
1981	0	0	0	0	17	17	9	9	0.0	0.0
1982	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SAUDI ARABIA										
1972	100	194	0	0	1136	2209	4559	8868	8.8	0.0
1973	80	147	0	0	1975	3636	7842	14439	4.0	0.0
1974	340	575	5	8	2860	4842	31217	52857	11.8	0.0
1975	250	388	10	15	4214	6543	29838	46329	5.9	0.0
1976	440	646	0	0	8694	12771	38905	57153	5.0	0.0
1977	875	1214	10	13	14656	20335	44061	61135	5.9	0.0
1978	1300	1679	20	25	20349	26289	37816	48855	6.3	0.1
1979	1200	1429	90	107	24257	28892	58652	69860	4.9	0.2
1980	1800	1967	0	0	30166	32980	102012	111529	5.9	0.0
1981	2700	2700	525	525	35268	35268	113230	113230	7.6	0.5
1982	2600	2452	0	0	40653	38346	75838	71535	6.3	0.0
SENEGAL										
1972	0	0	0	0	280	544	216	420	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	361	664	195	359	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	498	843	391	662	0.0	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	583	905	461	715	0.0	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	636	934	485	712	0.0	0.0
1977	10	13	0	0	764	1060	624	865	1.3	0.0
1978	20	25	0	0	755	975	422	545	2.6	0.0
1979	20	23	0	0	931	1108	535	637	2.1	0.0
1980	10	10	0	0	1052	1150	477	521	0.9	0.0
1981	20	20	0	0	861	861	442	442	2.3	0.0
1982	0	0	0	0	974	918	477	449	0.0	0.0
SIERRA LEONE										
1972	0	0	0	0	118	229	117	227	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	156	287	130	239	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	220	372	144	243	0.0	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	185	287	126	195	0.0	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	153	224	102	149	0.0	0.0
1977	0	0	0	0	181	251	123	170	0.0	0.0
1978	0	0	0	0	278	359	166	214	0.0	0.0
1979	0	0	0	0	316	376	193	229	0.0	0.0
1980	5	5	0	0	427	466	215	235	1.1	0.0
1981	0	0	0	0	328	328	153	153	0.0	0.0
1982	0	0	0	0	297	280	111	104	0.0	0.0

**TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued**

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS TOTAL EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars			
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	%	%
SINGAPORE										
1972	50	97	10	19	3398	6610	2191	4262	1.4	0.5
1973	50	92	0	0	5147	9477	3667	6752	0.9	0.0
1974	20	33	0	0	8380	14189	5810	9837	0.2	0.0
1975	60	93	10	15	8134	12629	5376	8347	0.7	0.2
1976	30	44	20	29	9070	13324	6586	9675	0.3	0.3
1977	50	69	10	13	10471	14528	8241	11434	0.4	0.1
1978	30	38	10	12	13048	16856	10134	13092	0.2	0.1
1979	100	119	10	11	17635	21005	14233	16952	0.5	0.1
1980	40	43	0	0	24003	26242	19375	21182	0.1	0.0
1981	90	90	40	40	27572	27572	20967	20967	0.3	0.2
1982	50	47	5	4	28167	26569	20788	19608	0.1	0.0
SOMALIA										
1972	20	38	0	0	75	145	43	83	26.6	0.0
1973	40	73	0	0	102	187	54	99	39.2	0.0
1974	90	152	0	0	129	218	62	105	69.7	0.0
1975	70	108	0	0	155	240	89	138	45.1	0.0
1976	100	146	0	0	156	229	95	139	64.1	0.0
1977	80	111	0	0	228	316	63	87	35.0	0.0
1978	240	310	0	0	241	311	107	138	99.5	0.0
1979	130	154	0	0	287	341	111	132	45.2	0.0
1980	190	207	0	0	275	300	141	154	69.0	0.0
1981	50	50	0	0	199	199	200	200	25.1	0.0
1982	70	66	0	0	264	249	187	176	26.5	0.0
SOUTH AFRICA										
1972	130	252	5	9	3948	7679	4196	8162	3.2	0.1
1973	80	147	5	9	5163	9506	6114	11258	1.5	0.1
1974	100	169	0	0	7856	13301	8760	14832	1.2	0.0
1975	130	201	0	0	8293	12876	8959	13910	1.5	0.0
1976	180	264	5	7	7285	10702	7975	11715	2.4	0.1
1977	130	180	120	166	6270	8699	9987	13857	2.0	1.2
1978	120	155	5	6	7615	9837	12875	16633	1.5	0.0
1979	20	23	90	107	8989	10706	18397	21912	0.2	0.5
1980	0	0	0	0	19246	21041	25680	28075	0.0	0.0
1981	0	0	0	0	22616	22616	20856	20856	0.0	0.0
1982	0	0	0	0	18532	17480	17694	16690	0.0	0.0
SOVIET UNION										
1972	240	466	2900	5641	16104	31326	15409	29974	1.5	18.8
1973	220	405	5300	9759	20980	38631	21332	39279	1.0	24.8
1974	210	355	4100	6942	24861	42095	27374	46350	0.8	15.0
1975	300	465	4000	6210	37070	57558	33407	51870	0.8	12.0
1976	500	734	5300	7785	38212	56135	37269	54749	1.3	14.2
1977	750	1040	6600	9157	40926	56785	45227	62752	1.8	14.6
1978	1100	1421	7700	9947	50798	65626	52435	67741	2.2	14.7
1979	1000	1191	11300	13459	57958	69033	64913	77317	1.7	17.4
1980	975	1066	10000	10933	68473	74861	76437	83568	1.4	13.1
1981	875	875	9900	9900	73158	73158	79399	79399	1.2	12.5
1982	975	919	10900	10281	77848	73431	87170	82224	1.3	12.5

**TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued**

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS	TOTAL EXPORTS
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	%	%
SPAIN										
1972	80	155	10	19	6829	13284	3817	7425	1.1	0.3
1973	110	202	10	18	9667	17800	5198	9571	1.1	0.2
1974	100	169	20	33	15428	26123	7091	12006	0.6	0.3
1975	160	248	80	124	16265	25254	7691	11941	0.9	1.0
1976	220	323	90	132	17474	25670	8730	12824	1.2	1.0
1977	300	416	30	41	17836	24747	10223	14184	1.6	0.3
1978	160	206	70	90	18712	24174	13114	16942	0.8	0.5
1979	200	238	60	71	25438	30299	18208	21687	0.7	0.3
1980	250	273	80	87	34078	37257	20720	22653	0.7	0.4
1981	390	390	100	100	32146	32146	20335	20335	1.2	0.5
1982	470	443	550	518	31466	29680	20498	19335	1.4	2.7
SRI LANKA										
1972	10	19	0	0	366	712	337	655	2.7	0.0
1973	10	18	0	0	429	789	410	754	2.3	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	720	1219	527	892	0.0	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	753	1169	566	878	0.0	0.0
1976	10	14	0	0	579	850	570	837	1.7	0.0
1977	0	0	0	0	695	964	753	1044	0.0	0.0
1978	0	0	0	0	967	1249	845	1091	0.0	0.0
1979	10	11	0	0	1451	1728	981	1168	0.6	0.0
1980	5	5	0	0	2057	2248	1062	1161	0.2	0.0
1981	0	0	0	0	1908	1908	1089	1089	0.0	0.0
1982	0	0	0	0	1998	1884	1031	972	0.0	0.0
SUDAN										
1972	20	38	0	0	339	659	357	694	5.8	0.0
1973	10	18	0	0	436	802	434	799	2.2	0.0
1974	30	50	0	0	711	1203	350	592	4.2	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	1033	1603	438	680	0.0	0.0
1976	50	73	0	0	980	1439	554	813	5.1	0.0
1977	190	263	0	0	1081	1499	661	917	17.5	0.0
1978	120	155	0	0	1194	1542	518	669	10.0	0.0
1979	110	131	0	0	1110	1322	535	637	9.9	0.0
1980	100	109	0	0	1576	1723	543	593	6.3	0.0
1981	160	160	5	5	1511	1511	658	658	10.5	0.8
1982	170	160	0	0	1285	1212	499	470	13.2	0.0
SURINAME										
1972	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1973	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1974	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1975	0	0	0	0	252	391	277	430	0.0	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	294	431	276	405	0.0	0.0
1977	0	0	0	0	398	552	310	430	0.0	0.0
1978	0	0	0	0	406	524	369	476	0.0	0.0
1979	0	0	0	0	411	489	444	528	0.0	0.0
1980	5	5	0	0	504	551	514	562	0.9	0.0
1981	0	0	0	0	568	568	474	474	0.0	0.0
1982	10	9	0	0	511	482	NA	NA	1.9	NA

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS	TOTAL EXPORTS
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	%	%
SWAZILAND										
1972	0	0	0	0	69	134	82	159	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	96	176	107	197	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	138	233	179	303	0.0	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	180	279	196	304	0.0	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	200	293	191	280	0.0	0.0
1977	0	0	0	0	224	310	180	249	0.0	0.0
1978	0	0	0	0	311	401	197	254	0.0	0.0
1979	0	0	0	0	435	518	234	278	0.0	0.0
1980	0	0	0	0	602	658	359	392	0.0	0.0
1981	0	0	0	0	596	596	379	379	0.0	0.0
1982	0	0	0	0	526	496	315	297	0.0	0.0
SWEDEN										
1972	20	38	50	97	8110	15776	8769	17057	0.2	0.6
1973	20	36	10	18	10907	20083	12201	22466	0.1	0.1
1974	20	33	70	118	16683	28248	15939	26988	0.1	0.4
1975	20	31	90	139	17450	27094	17384	26991	0.1	0.5
1976	40	58	50	73	19628	28834	18435	27081	0.2	0.3
1977	60	83	50	69	20140	27944	19082	26476	0.2	0.3
1978	60	77	110	142	20589	26599	21786	28145	0.2	0.5
1979	70	83	120	142	28735	34226	27602	32876	0.2	0.4
1980	140	153	120	131	33497	36622	30911	33794	0.4	0.4
1981	110	110	100	100	28834	28834	28627	28627	0.3	0.3
1982	90	84	170	160	27554	25990	26786	25266	0.3	0.6
SWITZERLAND										
1972	30	58	50	97	8468	16472	6842	13309	0.3	0.7
1973	50	92	40	73	11621	21398	9525	17538	0.4	0.4
1974	50	84	60	101	14445	24458	11934	20206	0.3	0.5
1975	50	77	150	232	13303	20655	12953	20111	0.3	1.2
1976	80	117	240	352	14775	21705	14835	21793	0.5	1.6
1977	70	97	310	430	17940	24891	17614	24439	0.3	1.8
1978	80	103	290	374	23804	30752	23560	30437	0.3	1.2
1979	270	321	350	416	29356	34965	26538	31609	0.9	1.3
1980	40	43	675	738	36360	39752	29632	32396	0.1	2.3
1981	130	130	320	320	30682	30682	27049	27049	0.4	1.2
1982	110	103	280	264	28678	27051	26019	24542	0.3	1.1
SYRIA										
1972	280	544	0	0	540	1050	299	581	51.8	0.0
1973	1300	2393	0	0	613	1128	351	646	212.0	0.0
1974	825	1396	0	0	1227	2077	782	1324	67.2	0.0
1975	380	590	5	7	1685	2616	930	1444	22.5	0.5
1976	625	918	0	0	2383	3500	1074	1577	26.2	0.0
1977	650	901	0	0	2674	3710	1070	1484	24.3	0.0
1978	900	1162	0	0	2459	3176	1060	1369	36.6	0.0
1979	2000	2382	0	0	3329	3965	1644	1958	60.0	0.0
1980	2700	2951	10	10	4124	4508	2108	2304	65.4	0.5
1981	1900	1900	0	0	5172	5172	2103	2103	36.7	0.0
1982	2300	2169	120	113	4028	3799	2026	1911	57.1	5.9

**TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued**

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS TOTAL EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars			
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	%	%
TANZANIA										
1972	10	19	0	0	404	785	324	630	2.4	0.0
1973	20	36	0	0	497	915	367	675	4.0	0.0
1974	5	8	0	0	754	1276	403	682	0.6	0.0
1975	10	15	0	0	774	1201	370	574	1.2	0.0
1976	50	73	0	0	638	937	490	719	7.8	0.0
1977	60	83	0	0	746	1035	541	750	8.0	0.0
1978	80	103	0	0	1148	1483	478	617	6.9	0.0
1979	240	285	0	0	1100	1310	544	648	21.8	0.0
1980	60	65	0	0	1258	1375	508	555	4.7	0.0
1981	20	20	0	0	1155	1155	579	579	1.7	0.0
1982	20	18	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
THAILAND										
1972	70	136	0	0	1484	2886	1081	2102	4.7	0.0
1973	100	184	0	0	2049	3772	1564	2879	4.8	0.0
1974	40	67	0	0	3143	5321	2444	4138	1.2	0.0
1975	40	62	0	0	3280	5092	2208	3428	1.2	0.0
1976	80	117	0	0	3572	5247	2980	4377	2.2	0.0
1977	50	69	0	0	4616	6404	3490	4842	1.0	0.0
1978	120	155	0	0	5356	6919	4085	5277	2.2	0.0
1979	130	154	0	0	7158	8525	5298	6310	1.8	0.0
1980	320	349	0	0	9214	10073	6505	7111	3.4	0.0
1981	340	340	0	0	9955	9955	7031	7031	3.4	0.0
1982	200	188	0	0	8548	8063	6949	6554	2.3	0.0
TOGO										
1972	0	0	0	0	85	165	50	97	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	101	186	61	112	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	119	201	189	320	0.0	0.0
1975	10	15	0	0	174	270	126	195	5.7	0.0
1976	20	29	0	0	185	271	105	154	10.8	0.0
1977	10	13	0	0	284	394	159	220	3.5	0.0
1978	10	12	0	0	447	577	240	310	2.2	0.0
1979	5	5	0	0	518	617	218	259	0.9	0.0
1980	5	5	0	0	550	601	335	366	0.9	0.0
1981	40	40	0	0	433	433	207	207	9.2	0.0
1982	5	4	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO										
1972	0	0	0	0	756	1470	558	1085	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	785	1445	698	1285	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	1847	3127	2038	3450	0.0	0.0
1975	0	0	0	0	1471	2284	1773	2752	0.0	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	1976	2902	2213	3251	0.0	0.0
1977	0	0	0	0	1809	2510	2183	3028	0.0	0.0
1978	0	0	0	0	1967	2541	2040	2635	0.0	0.0
1979	0	0	0	0	2105	2507	2610	3108	0.0	0.0
1980	20	21	0	0	3176	3472	4075	4455	0.6	0.0
1981	0	0	0	0	3125	3125	3761	3761	0.0	0.0
1982	0	0	0	0	3430	3235	3239	3055	0.0	0.0

**TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued**

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS TOTAL EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		%	%
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981		
TUNISIA										
1972	10	19	0	0	466	906	315	612	2.1	0.0
1973	5	9	0	0	683	1257	422	777	0.7	0.0
1974	10	16	0	0	1128	1910	921	1559	0.8	0.0
1975	10	15	0	0	1424	2211	856	1329	0.7	0.0
1976	10	14	0	0	1529	2246	788	1157	0.6	0.0
1977	50	69	0	0	1825	2532	929	1289	2.7	0.0
1978	5	6	0	0	2138	2762	1126	1454	0.2	0.0
1979	100	119	0	0	2849	3393	1791	2133	3.5	0.0
1980	140	153	0	0	3526	3855	2231	2439	3.9	0.0
1981	60	60	0	0	3791	3791	2500	2500	1.5	0.0
1982	60	56	0	0	3438	3243	1960	1848	1.7	0.0
TURKEY										
1972	150	291	10	19	1563	3040	885	1721	9.5	1.1
1973	50	92	10	18	2086	3841	1317	2425	2.3	0.8
1974	150	253	0	0	3778	6397	1532	2594	3.9	0.0
1975	220	341	5	7	4739	7358	1401	2175	4.6	0.4
1976	320	470	10	14	5129	7534	1960	2879	6.2	0.5
1977	140	194	0	0	5796	8042	1753	2432	2.4	0.0
1978	220	284	10	12	4600	5942	2288	2955	4.7	0.4
1979	170	202	10	11	5070	6038	2261	2693	3.3	0.4
1980	290	317	150	164	7667	8382	2910	3181	3.7	5.2
1981	340	340	150	150	8911	8911	4696	4696	3.8	3.2
1982	420	396	160	150	8843	8341	5746	5420	4.7	2.8
UGANDA										
1972	5	9	0	0	162	315	283	550	3.0	0.0
1973	5	9	0	0	163	300	291	535	3.0	0.0
1974	10	16	0	0	210	355	315	533	4.7	0.0
1975	70	108	0	0	200	310	257	399	35.0	0.0
1976	30	44	0	0	169	248	359	527	17.7	0.0
1977	5	6	0	0	247	342	587	814	2.0	0.0
1978	20	25	0	0	255	329	349	450	7.8	0.0
1979	10	11	0	0	197	234	436	519	5.0	0.0
1980	10	10	0	0	293	320	345	377	3.4	0.0
1981	20	20	0	0	388	388	NA	NA	5.1	NA
1982	20	18	0	0	377	355	NA	NA	5.3	NA
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES										
1972	10	19	0	0	482	937	1082	2104	2.0	0.0
1973	10	18	0	0	821	1511	1807	3327	1.2	0.0
1974	50	84	5	8	1705	2886	6392	10823	2.9	0.1
1975	30	46	5	7	2669	4144	6970	10822	1.1	0.1
1976	100	146	0	0	3327	4887	8684	12757	3.0	0.0
1977	130	180	0	0	5048	7004	9708	13469	2.5	0.0
1978	50	64	0	0	5364	6929	9154	11826	0.9	0.0
1979	150	178	0	0	6952	8280	13595	16192	2.1	0.0
1980	170	185	0	0	8746	9562	20748	22683	1.9	0.0
1981	220	220	0	0	9648	9648	20240	20240	2.2	0.0
1982	40	37	0	0	9086	8570	16837	15881	0.4	0.0

**TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued**

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS TOTAL EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars			
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	%	%
UNITED KINGDOM										
1972	110	213	460	894	28230	54914	24745	48135	0.3	1.9
1973	90	165	600	1104	39371	72495	31031	57138	0.2	1.9
1974	90	152	550	931	55018	93157	39397	66707	0.1	1.4
1975	90	139	525	815	53341	82821	44523	69130	0.1	1.2
1976	240	352	675	991	55744	81890	46696	68598	0.4	1.4
1977	140	194	875	1214	63191	87678	58205	80759	0.2	1.5
1978	160	206	1400	1808	75813	97944	67887	87704	0.2	2.1
1979	280	333	1200	1429	99600	118633	86397	102907	0.2	1.4
1980	360	393	1800	1967	115545	126324	110137	120412	0.3	1.6
1981	480	480	2600	2600	102646	102646	102201	102201	0.4	2.5
1982	500	471	2000	1886	99645	93991	96980	91478	0.5	2.1
UNITED STATES										
1972	160	311	4000	7781	59328	115408	49783	96840	0.2	8.0
1973	170	313	4900	9022	74280	136774	71404	131479	0.2	6.9
1974	120	203	4600	7788	110875	187735	98552	166870	0.1	4.7
1975	140	217	4800	7452	105880	164398	108112	167863	0.1	4.4
1976	110	161	5900	8667	132493	194637	115413	169546	0.0	5.1
1977	120	166	6800	9435	160411	222571	121232	168210	0.0	5.6
1978	120	155	6400	8268	186045	240354	143766	185733	0.0	4.5
1979	130	154	6300	7503	222228	264694	182025	216809	0.0	3.5
1980	140	153	6500	7106	256984	280959	220786	241384	0.0	2.9
1981	210	210	8300	8300	273352	273352	233739	233739	0.0	3.6
1982	430	405	9500	8961	254884	240423	212276	200233	0.1	4.5
UPPER VOLTA										
1972	0	0	0	0	69	134	20	38	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	98	180	25	46	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	145	245	36	61	0.0	0.0
1975	5	7	0	0	151	234	44	68	3.3	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	144	211	53	77	0.0	0.0
1977	0	0	0	0	209	290	55	76	0.0	0.0
1978	0	0	0	0	227	293	42	54	0.0	0.0
1979	5	5	0	0	301	358	77	91	1.6	0.0
1980	10	10	0	0	359	392	90	98	2.7	0.0
1981	10	10	0	0	338	338	74	74	2.9	0.0
1982	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
URUGUAY										
1972	0	0	0	0	212	412	214	416	0.0	0.0
1973	0	0	0	0	285	524	322	592	0.0	0.0
1974	0	0	0	0	487	824	382	646	0.0	0.0
1975	5	7	0	0	557	864	384	596	0.8	0.0
1976	5	7	0	0	587	862	547	803	0.8	0.0
1977	20	27	0	0	730	1012	608	843	2.7	0.0
1978	0	0	0	0	774	999	686	886	0.0	0.0
1979	5	5	0	0	1206	1436	788	938	0.4	0.0
1980	40	43	0	0	1625	1776	1059	1157	2.4	0.0
1981	60	60	0	0	1641	1641	1215	1215	3.6	0.0
1982	20	18	0	0	1052	992	1027	968	1.9	0.0

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS TOTAL EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		%	%
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981		
VENEZUELA										
1972	60	116	0	0	2434	4734	3151	6129	2.4	0.0
1973	90	165	0	0	2799	5153	4727	8704	3.2	0.0
1974	100	169	0	0	4141	7011	11071	18745	2.4	0.0
1975	90	139	0	0	6004	9322	8800	13663	1.4	0.0
1976	60	88	0	0	7663	11257	9299	13660	0.7	0.0
1977	100	138	0	0	10938	15176	9551	13252	0.9	0.0
1978	30	38	0	0	11766	15200	9188	11870	0.2	0.0
1979	30	35	0	0	10670	12709	14317	17052	0.2	0.0
1980	130	142	0	0	11827	12930	19221	21014	1.0	0.0
1981	290	290	0	0	13106	13106	20125	20125	2.2	0.0
1982	240	226	0	0	12623	11906	18692	17631	1.9	0.0
VIETNAM										
1972	1200	2334	0	0	692	1346	13	25	173.4	0.0
1973	270	497	0	0	616	1134	58	106	43.8	0.0
1974	150	254	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1975	80	124	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1976	40	58	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1977	20	27	5	6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1978	70	90	0	0	900	1162	300	387	7.8	0.0
1979	1200	1429	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1980	1000	1093	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1981	575	575	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1982	800	754	10	9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VIETNAM, SOUTH										
1972	1600	3112	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1973	2700	4971	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1974	825	1396	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1975	850	1319	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1976	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1977	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1978	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1979	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1980	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1981	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1982	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
YEMEN (ADEN)										
1972	20	38	0	0	149	289	96	186	13.4	0.0
1973	40	73	0	0	171	314	100	184	23.3	0.0
1974	40	67	0	0	419	709	228	386	9.5	0.0
1975	40	62	0	0	323	501	172	267	12.3	0.0
1976	40	58	0	0	412	605	177	260	9.7	0.0
1977	120	166	0	0	544	754	181	251	22.0	0.0
1978	140	180	0	0	575	742	193	249	24.3	0.0
1979	250	297	0	0	925	1101	467	556	27.0	0.0
1980	240	262	0	0	1527	1669	779	851	15.7	0.0
1981	120	120	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1982	50	47	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

**TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued**

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS	TOTAL EXPORTS
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	%	%
YEMEN (SANA'A)										
1972	10	19	0	0	80	155	4	7	12.5	0.0
1973	5	9	0	0	123	226	8	14	4.0	0.0
1974	10	16	0	0	190	321	13	22	5.2	0.0
1975	20	31	0	0	294	456	11	17	6.8	0.0
1976	20	29	0	0	413	606	8	11	4.8	0.0
1977	30	41	0	0	1040	1443	11	15	2.8	0.0
1978	90	116	0	0	1284	1658	7	9	7.0	0.0
1979	450	535	0	0	1492	1777	14	16	30.1	0.0
1980	550	601	0	0	1853	2025	23	25	29.6	0.0
1981	800	800	20	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1982	240	226	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
YUGOSLAVIA										
1972	40	77	10	19	3233	6289	2237	4351	1.2	0.4
1973	80	147	30	55	4511	8306	2853	5253	1.8	1.1
1974	80	135	10	16	7542	12770	3805	6442	1.1	0.3
1975	140	217	90	139	7697	11951	4072	6322	1.8	2.2
1976	150	220	130	191	7366	10821	4878	7166	2.0	2.7
1977	110	152	240	333	9634	13367	5254	7290	1.1	4.6
1978	90	116	190	245	9988	12903	5671	7326	0.9	3.4
1979	120	142	180	214	12863	15321	6491	7731	0.9	2.8
1980	180	196	350	382	15064	16469	8978	9815	1.2	3.9
1981	70	70	400	400	15829	15829	10940	10940	0.4	3.7
1982	180	169	150	141	13390	12630	10276	9693	1.3	1.5
ZAIRE										
1972	40	77	0	0	625	1215	738	1435	6.4	0.0
1973	20	36	0	0	754	1388	1013	1865	2.6	0.0
1974	50	84	0	0	1051	1779	1381	2338	4.7	0.0
1975	30	46	0	0	905	1405	865	1343	3.3	0.0
1976	120	176	0	0	667	979	889	1306	17.9	0.0
1977	30	41	0	0	609	845	988	1370	4.9	0.0
1978	30	38	0	0	589	760	925	1195	5.0	0.0
1979	30	35	0	0	597	711	1323	1575	5.0	0.0
1980	50	54	0	0	835	912	1632	1784	5.9	0.0
1981	50	50	0	0	668	668	662	662	7.4	0.0
1982	90	84	0	0	480	452	569	536	18.7	0.0
ZAMBIA										
1972	20	38	0	0	677	1316	758	1474	2.9	0.0
1973	10	18	0	0	649	1195	1148	2113	1.5	0.0
1974	10	16	0	0	968	1639	1407	2382	1.0	0.0
1975	20	31	0	0	1138	1767	810	1257	1.7	0.0
1976	40	58	0	0	789	1159	1037	1523	5.0	0.0
1977	20	27	0	0	787	1092	897	1244	2.5	0.0
1978	60	77	0	0	730	943	844	1090	8.2	0.0
1979	30	35	0	0	906	1079	1376	1638	3.3	0.0
1980	190	207	0	0	1308	1430	1403	1533	14.5	0.0
1981	40	40	0	0	1256	1256	1055	1055	3.1	0.0
1982	20	18	0	0	998	941	1059	998	2.0	0.0

**TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1972-1982
By Region, Organization, and Country—continued**

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS ^a		ARMS EXPORTS ^a		TOTAL IMPORTS ^b		TOTAL EXPORTS ^b		ARMS IMPORTS TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS EXPORTS TOTAL EXPORTS
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars			
	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	Current	Constant 1981	%	%
ZIMBABWE										
1972	5	9	0	0	479	931	516	1003	1.0	0.0
1973	5	9	0	0	605	1114	687	1265	0.8	0.0
1974	10	16	0	0	868	1469	867	1468	1.1	0.0
1975	5	7	0	0	927	1439	927	1439	0.5	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	703	1032	974	1430	0.0	0.0
1977	10	13	0	0	710	985	877	1216	1.4	0.0
1978	5	6	0	0	685	885	900	1162	0.7	0.0
1979	20	23	0	0	929	1106	1053	1254	2.1	0.0
1980	50	54	0	0	1448	1583	1415	1547	3.4	0.0
1981	70	70	0	0	1796	1796	1403	1403	3.8	0.0
1982	80	75	0	0	1639	1546	1276	1203	4.8	0.0

NA Not Available. . . . Pre-independence. 0 Nil or negligible.

^a To avoid the appearance of excessive accuracy, arms transfer data have been independently rounded, with greater severity for large numbers. Because of this rounding and the fact that they are obtained from different sources, world arms exports do not equal world arms imports.

^b Total imports and exports are total trade figures as reported by individual countries. The extent to which arms are included may differ from country to country. Country imports are reported "cif" (includes the costs of shipping, insurance, and freight) and country exports are reported "fob" (excludes these costs). For these reasons and because of divergent sources, world totals for imports and exports are not equal.

^c In order to reduce distortions in trends caused by data gaps, the totals for the world, regions, and organizations include rough approximations for those countries and years in which data are unavailable, and available data for years in which countries were not independent.

**TABLE III. Value of Arms Transfers, Cumulative 1978-1982, By Major Supplier
and Recipient Country**
(Million Current Dollars)

RECIPIENT \ SUPPLIER	TOTAL	SOVIET UNION	UNITED STATES	FRANCE	UNITED KINGDOM	WEST GERMANY	ITALY	CZECHO-SLOVAKIA	POLAND	ROMANIA	CHINA	OTHERS
WORLD TOTALS	149,600	49,800	37,600	13,500	9,000	5,600	4,200	4,100	3,000	2,000	1,900	17,900
DEVELOPED*	29,400	5,400	13,700	-	320	1,500	1,000	160	2,900	1,900	650	- 1,900
DEVELOPING	120,200	44,500	23,800	13,200	7,400	4,600	4,100	1,200	1,100	1,300	1,900	16,000
NATO	16,200	-	11,400 ^a	340	925	1,600	190	-	-	80	-	1,600
WARSAW PACT	12,100	6,300	-	50	90	10	-	2,900	1,900	650	-	180
OPEC**	50,600	16,900	7,300	6,000	3,300	2,300	2,300	470	725	1,100	850	8,300
AFRICA	27,300	14,000	900	3,100	625	1,600	1,500	470	390	340	575	3,900
ALGERIA**	3,800	3,200	-	30	30	370	-	-	-	-	-	100
ANGOLA	1,100	950	-	10	-	-	-	10	50	50	-	80
BENIN	160	140	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	10
BOTSWANA	20	10	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
BURUNDI	40	20	-	10	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
CAMEROON	50	-	10	10	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	20
CAPE VERDE	60	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP	20	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
CHAD	10	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
CONGO	120	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	50	10	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	30
ETHIOPIA	2,400	2,200	-	-	-	-	30	30	5	5	-	110
GABON**	110	-	5	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	50
GAMBIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GHANA	100	-	-	-	5	50	20	-	-	-	-	30
GUINEA	40	40	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
GUINEA-BISSAU	30	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IVORY COAST	410	-	-	380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
KENYA	400	-	100	60	90	-	30	-	-	-	-	120
LESOTHO	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIBERIA	20	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
LIBYA**	11,500	6,000	-	825	50	430	775	430	330	240	310	2,100
MADAGASCAR	140	90	-	10	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
MALAWI	40	-	-	10	20	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
MALI	90	80	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	5	-
MAURITANIA	60	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
MAURITIUS	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOROCCO	1,900	-	470	1,100	5	20	50	-	-	10	-	240
MOZAMBIQUE	340	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90
NIGER	50	-	-	40	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
NIGERIA**	850	90	20	250	150	280	40	5	-	-	-	10
SOUTH AFRICA*	140	-	5	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	110
RWANDA	30	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	10	20
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SENEGAL	80	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
SIERRA LEONE	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOMALIA	675	-	10	40	10	5	380	-	-	10	40	180
SUDAN	650	5	150	10	-	330	10	-	-	-	70	80
SWAZILAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TANZANIA	410	260	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	30	110
TOGO	70	-	-	50	-	5	-	-	-	-	5	10
TUNISIA	360	-	90	120	5	20	70	-	-	-	10	40
UGANDA	70	20	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
UPPER VOLTA	30	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	10
ZAIRE	250	50	30	60	10	10	50	-	-	-	30	20
ZAMBIA	350	220	-	-	20	-	5	-	-	20	30	60
ZIMBABWE	230	-	-	-	160	-	-	-	-	-	20	60

**TABLE III. Value of Arms Transfers, Cumulative 1978-1982, By Major Supplier
and Recipient Country—continued
(Million Current Dollars)**

RECIPIENT \ SUPPLIER	TOTAL	SOVIET UNION	UNITED STATES	FRANCE	UNITED KINGDOM	WEST GERMANY	ITALY	CZECHO-SLOVAKIA	POLAND	ROMANIA	CHINA	OTHERS
EAST ASIA	16,000	4,700	7,300	380	480	290	150	30	60	-	310	2,200
BURMA	110	-	10	5	-	30	5	-	-	-	-	60
CHINA												
MAINLAND	600	150	-	120	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	70
TAIWAN	2,300	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	725
INDONESIA**	1,300	-	250	120	80	140	-	-	-	-	-	675
JAPAN*	2,000	-	1,900	-	20	40	-	-	-	-	-	10
KAMPUCHEA	80	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	10
KOREA, NORTH	775	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	260	240
KOREA, SOUTH	2,300	-	2,100	10	5	50	20	-	-	-	-	80
LAOS	130	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
MALAYSIA	525	-	190	110	40	10	10	-	-	-	-	160
MONGOLIA	550	550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PHILIPPINES	290	-	210	5	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	50
SINGAPORE	320	-	230	10	5	10	5	-	-	-	-	70
THAILAND	1,100	-	825	5	70	-	110	-	-	-	-	90
VIETNAM	3,700	3,600	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	5
EUROPE	29,700	7,000	11,700	900	925	1,400	270	2,900	1,900	725	-	2,200
NATO EUROPE	13,600	-	10,200	340	440	1,200	180	-	-	80	-	1,200
BELGIUM*	1,400	-	1,100	90	20	190	-	-	-	-	-	40
DENMARK*	725	-	600	-	40	30	20	-	-	-	-	30
FRANCE*	360	-	170	-	160	20	-	-	-	-	-	10
GERMANY, WEST*	2,200	-	1,700	50	30	-	10	-	-	-	-	390
GREECE	1,700	-	925	90	20	220	20	-	-	80	-	370
ICELAND*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ITALY*	625	-	575	5	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	40
LUXEMBOURG*	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NETHERLANDS*	1,800	-	1,400	-	130	140	20	-	-	-	-	90
NORWAY*	925	-	800	-	30	10	-	-	-	-	-	90
PORTUGAL*	240	-	100	-	5	130	-	-	-	-	-	10
TURKEY	1,400	-	750	10	-	500	110	-	-	-	-	80
UNITED KINGDOM*	1,800	-	1,600	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
WARSAW PACT	12,100	6,300	-	50	90	10	-	2,900	1,900	650	-	180
BULGARIA	1,200	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CZECHOSLOVAKIA*	1,200	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
GERMANY, EAST*	1,700	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	90	90	10	-	-
HUNGARY*	1,000	875	-	-	-	-	-	120	-	-	-	10
POLAND*	1,200	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	220	-	5	-	-
ROMANIA*	875	600	-	50	90	10	-	40	50	-	-	10
SOVIET UNION*	4,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,400	1,700	625	-	150
OTHER EUROPEAN	4,000	675	1,500	525	380	120	90	-	-	-	-	775
ALBANIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AUSTRIA*	290	-	80	-	-	-	70	-	-	-	-	140
FINLAND*	480	200	10	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
IRELAND*	50	-	-	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
MALTA	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
SPAIN	1,500	-	625	470	10	110	10	-	-	-	-	220
SWEDEN*	470	-	210	-	90	-	5	-	-	-	-	180
SWITZERLAND*	625	-	550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80
YUGOSLAVIA	650	470	10	20	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	120

**TABLE III. Value of Arms Transfers, Cumulative 1978-1982, By Major Supplier
and Recipient Country—continued
(Million Current Dollars)**

RECIPIENT \ SUPPLIER	TOTAL	SOVIET UNION	UNITED STATES	FRANCE	UNITED KINGDOM	WEST GERMANY	ITALY	CZECHO-SLOVAKIA	POLAND	ROMANIA	CHINA	OTHERS
LATIN AMERICA	10,200	3,200	650	1,900	750	400	950	40	-	20	-	2,300
ARGENTINA	1,800	-	100	575	160	120	170	-	-	10	-	650
BARBADOS	10	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOLIVIA	220	-	10	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	200
BRAZIL	675	-	70	60	410	-	70	-	-	-	-	60
CHILE	1,100	-	20	500	40	30	-	-	-	-	-	460
COLOMBIA	170	-	50	-	10	20	-	-	-	5	-	100
COSTA RICA	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CUBA	2,700	2,600	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
EL SALVADOR	100	-	60	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
ECUADOR**	725	-	50	340	70	40	10	-	-	-	-	220
GUATEMALA	70	-	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
GUYANA	10	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
HAITI	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
HONDURAS	30	-	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
JAMAICA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEXICO	270	-	90	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160
NICARAGUA	150	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80
PANAMA	40	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
PARAGUAY	60	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	60
PERU	1,200	525	60	260	-	180	150	-	-	-	-	50
SURINAME	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
URUGUAY	120	-	5	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
VENEZUELA**	725	-	90	30	20	5	550	-	-	-	-	50
MIDDLE EAST	56,300	17,500	14,100	6,500	5,000	1,400	1,300	525	650	925	750	6,700
BAHRAIN	100	-	10	40	-	20	10	-	-	-	-	20
CYPRUS	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
EGYPT	4,200	30	1,500	800	600	260	290	-	-	20	200	480
IRAN**	6,700	1,000	3,100	140	230	120	350	-	-	40	50	1,700
IRAQ**	13,600	6,500	-	1,800	220	240	240	30	380	825	490	2,900
ISRAEL	4,400	-	4,400	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	5
JORDAN	2,400	90	850	600	850	5	-	-	-	-	-	60
KUWAIT**	650	30	300	-	150	40	110	-	-	-	-	20
LEBANON	170	-	90	50	10	5	5	-	-	-	-	10
OMAN	550	-	60	10	460	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
QATAR**	525	-	5	190	310	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
SAUDI ARABIA**	9,600 ^b	-	3,500	1,900	1,900	550	200	-	-	-	-	550
SYRIA	9,800	8,200	-	550	200	70	-	490	20	20	20	270
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	625	-	20	380	60	110	30	-	-	-	-	20
YEMEN (ADEN)	800	775	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
YEMEN (SANAA)	2,100	900	230	70	-	10	5	-	250	10	-	650
NORTH AMERICA	2,600	-	1,300	5	480	360	10	-	-	-	-	420
CANADA*	1,500	-	1,300	-	20	190	-	-	-	-	-	30
UNITED STATES*	1,000	-	-	5	450	180	10	-	-	-	-	390

**TABLE III. Value of Arms Transfers, Cumulative 1978-1982, By Major Supplier
and Recipient Country—continued
(Million Current Dollars)**

RECIPIENT \ SUPPLIER	TOTAL	SOVIET UNION	UNITED STATES	FRANCE	UNITED KINGDOM	WEST GERMANY	ITALY	CZECHO-SLOVAKIA	POLAND	ROMANIA	CHINA	OTHERS
OCEANIA	1,600	-	1,200	-	190	40	10	-	-	-	-	80
AUSTRALIA*	1,400	-	1,200	-	190	40	10	-	-	-	-	10
FIJI	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
NEW ZEALAND*	60	-	50	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
SOUTH ASIA	6,000	3,500	410	700	525	190	80	120	-	-	300	140
AFGHANISTAN	675	650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
BANGLADESH	80	10	-	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	60	-
INDIA	3,600	2,800	40	60	500	5	40	110	-	-	-	60
NEPAL	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAKISTAN	1,600	20	370	650	10	190	40	-	-	-	230	70
SRI LANKA	10	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-

- None or negligible. *Developed country. **OPEC country.

NOTE:

To avoid the appearance of excessive accuracy, all numbers in this table are independently rounded, with greater severity for larger numbers. Therefore, components may not add to totals.

^a Includes transfers to NATO agencies as such and not attributed to any recipient country.

^b Includes some purchases of equipment by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers from indeterminable supplier countries for use in construction projects in Saudi Arabia and recorded in U.S. accounts as imports to the U.S.

TABLE IV. Number of Arms Delivered, Cumulative 1978-1982, By Selected Supplier^a, Recipient Developing Region^b, and Major Weapon Type

EQUIPMENT TYPE	SUPPLIER	TOTAL	SOVIET UNION	OTHER WARSAW PACT	UNITED STATES ^c	FRANCE	UNITED KINGDOM	OTHER NATO	CHINA
ALL DEVELOPING RECIPIENTS^b									
LAND ARMAMENTS									
TANKS		12,335	6,895	2,065	2,145	180	385	280	385
ANTI-AIR ARTILLERY ^d		6,890	3,175	795	1,025	65	130	325	1,375
FIELD ARTILLERY ^e		12,100	5,245	890	3,745	430	180	815	795
ARMORED PERSONNEL CARRIERS		19,615	9,065	185	6,555	2,285	595	925	5
NAVAL CRAFT									
MAJOR SURFACE COMBATANTS ^f		125	32	5	27	17	13	31	-
OTHER SURFACE COMBATANTS ^g		497	134	7	97	48	35	155	21
SUBMARINES		20	8	-	1	2	-	7	2
MISSILE ATTACK BOATS		94	53	-	-	16	6	11	8
AIRCRAFT									
COMBAT AIRCRAFT: SUPERSONIC		3,505	2,160	25	655	255	55	-	355
COMBAT AIRCRAFT: SUBSONIC		565	225	15	205	70	45	-	5
OTHER AIRCRAFT ^h		1,665	380	280	225	110	140	395	135
HELICOPTERS		2,435	1,065	115	235	655	30	330	5
MISSILES									
SURFACE-TO-AIR		17,830	11,255	100	4,610	1,040	750	-	75
AFRICA									
LAND ARMAMENTS									
TANKS		2,355	1,610	430	20	5	60	75	155
ANTI-AIR ARTILLERY ^d		2,150	1,585	215	-	5	25	115	205
FIELD ARTILLERY ^e		3,640	2,415	415	50	235	80	235	210
ARMORED PERSONNEL CARRIERS		4,825	2,800	75	90	1,240	140	480	-
NAVAL CRAFT									
MAJOR SURFACE COMBATANTS ^f		36	12	3	-	7	2	12	-
OTHER SURFACE COMBATANTS ^g		156	44	-	-	26	2	82	2
SUBMARINES		5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
MISSILE ATTACK BOATS		27	20	-	-	7	-	-	-
AIRCRAFT									
COMBAT AIRCRAFT: SUPERSONIC		850	685	-	15	85	-	-	65
COMBAT AIRCRAFT: SUBSONIC		160	75	15	-	45	25	-	-
OTHER AIRCRAFT ^h		580	110	150	5	20	40	245	10
HELICOPTERS		530	255	70	-	80	-	120	5
MISSILES									
SURFACE-TO-AIR		3,965	3,660	100	-	-	205	-	-

TABLE IV. Number of Arms Delivered, Cumulative 1978-1982, By Selected Supplier^a, Recipient Developing Region^b, and Major Weapon Type—continued

EQUIPMENT TYPE	SUPPLIER	TOTAL	SOVIET UNION	OTHER WARSAW PACT	UNITED STATES ^c	FRANCE	UNITED KINGDOM	OTHER NATO	CHINA

EAST ASIA AND OCEANIA

LAND ARMAMENTS

TANKS	1,915	860	-	790	30	-	140	95
ANTI-AIR ARTILLERY ^d	330	140	-	-	-	-	15	175
FIELD ARTILLERY ^e	1,775	835	-	770	-	-	105	65
ARMORED PERSONNEL CARRIERS	1,230	720	-	195	10	245	60	-

NAVAL CRAFT

MAJOR SURFACE COMBATANTS ^f	24	6	-	15	-	-	3	-
OTHER SURFACE COMBATANTS ^g	147	47	-	69	19	-	10	2
SUBMARINES	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
MISSILE ATTACK BOATS	15	8	-	-	-	-	3	4

AIRCRAFT

COMBAT AIRCRAFT: SUPERSONIC	600	250	-	270	-	-	-	80
COMBAT AIRCRAFT: SUBSONIC	225	55	-	155	-	10	-	5
OTHER AIRCRAFT ^h	395	115	35	40	20	65	30	90
HELICOPTERS	515	165	40	155	60	-	95	-

MISSILES

SURFACE-TO-AIR	2,775	980	-	1,715	-	60	-	20
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LATIN AMERICA

LAND ARMAMENTS

TANKS	255	145	20	5	40	-	45	-
ANTI-AIR ARTILLERY ^d	350	230	-	-	-	20	100	-
FIELD ARTILLERY ^e	925	285	-	570	40	-	30	-
ARMORED PERSONNEL CARRIERS	495	185	-	15	165	15	115	-

NAVAL CRAFT

MAJOR SURFACE COMBATANTS ^f	43	3	-	7	9	8	16	-
OTHER SURFACE COMBATANTS ^g	74	30	-	11	3	8	22	-
SUBMARINES	7	3	-	-	-	-	4	-
MISSILE ATTACK BOATS	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-

AIRCRAFT

COMBAT AIRCRAFT: SUPERSONIC	190	150	-	10	30	-	-	-
COMBAT AIRCRAFT: SUBSONIC	55	-	-	30	15	10	-	-
OTHER AIRCRAFT ^h	335	65	30	100	30	5	105	-
HELICOPTERS	335	45	-	60	185	15	30	-

MISSILES

SURFACE-TO-AIR	1,010	655	-	-	50	305	-	-
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**TABLE IV. Number of Arms Delivered, Cumulative 1978-1982, By Selected
Supplier^a, Recipient Developing Region^b, and Major Weapon Type—continued**

EQUIPMENT TYPE	SUPPLIER	TOTAL	SOVIET UNION	OTHER WARSAW PACT	UNITED STATES ^c	FRANCE	UNITED KINGDOM	OTHER NATO	CHINA
MIDDLE EAST									
LAND ARMAMENTS									
TANKS		6,985	3,635	1,615	1,230	105	325	20	55
ANTI-AIR ARTILLERY ^d		3,525	790	580	1,025	60	85	95	890
FIELD ARTILLERY ^e		5,365	1,565	475	2,320	155	100	285	465
ARMORED PERSONNEL CARRIERS		12,020	4,760	110	5,815	870	195	270	-
NAVAL CRAFT									
MAJOR SURFACE COMBATANTS ^f		9	2	2	3	1	1	-	-
OTHER SURFACE COMBATANTS ^g		105	13	5	17	-	25	41	4
SUBMARINES		3	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
MISSILE ATTACK BOATS		37	14	-	-	9	6	8	-
AIRCRAFT									
COMBAT AIRCRAFT: SUPERSONIC		1,400	815	25	360	100	5	-	95
COMBAT AIRCRAFT: SUBSONIC		130	95	-	25	10	-	-	-
OTHER AIRCRAFT ^h		255	60	65	75	35	5	15	-
HELICOPTERS		735	490	5	20	125	10	85	-
MISSILES									
SURFACE-TO-AIR		9,770	5,670	-	2,895	990	180	-	35
SOUTH ASIA									
LAND ARMAMENTS									
TANKS		825	645	-	100	-	-	-	80
ANTI-AIR ARTILLERY ^d		535	430	-	-	-	-	-	105
FIELD ARTILLERY ^e		400	145	-	40	-	-	160	55
ARMORED PERSONNEL CARRIERS		1,045	600	-	445	-	-	-	-
NAVAL CRAFT									
MAJOR SURFACE COMBATANTS ^f		13	9	-	2	-	2	-	-
OTHER SURFACE COMBATANTS ^g		13	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
SUBMARINES		2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
MISSILE ATTACK BOATS		4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
AIRCRAFT									
COMBAT AIRCRAFT: SUPERSONIC		465	260	-	-	40	50	-	115
COMBAT AIRCRAFT: SUBSONIC		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER AIRCRAFT ^h		105	30	10	5	5	25	-	30
HELICOPTERS		320	110	-	-	205	5	-	-
MISSILES									
SURFACE-TO-AIR		310	290	-	-	-	-	-	20

TABLE IV. Number of Arms Delivered, Cumulative 1978-1982, By Selected Supplier^a, Recipient Developing Region^b, and Major Weapon Type—continued

^a The suppliers included are the five largest single exporters of major weapons in terms of magnitude of deliveries as well as other countries of the two major alliances.

^b Totals include the "developing" countries, as previously listed in Table III, with the exception of Albania, Greece, Malta, Spain, Turkey, and Yugoslavia.

^c U.S. data are by fiscal years 1978-1982, while other suppliers' data are by calendar years 1978-1982.

^d Air defense artillery includes weapons over 23 mm.

^e Field artillery includes mobile rocket launchers, mortars, and recoilless rifles over 100 mm.

^f Major surface combatants include aircraft carriers, cruisers, destroyers, destroyer escorts, and frigates.

^g Minor surface combatants include motor torpedo boats, subchasers, and minesweepers.

^h Other aircraft include reconnaissance aircraft, trainers, transports, and utility aircraft.



STATISTICAL NOTES

The following notes are integral to the preceding tables. The tables should be used with caution and only after consideration is given to these explanatory details.

COVERAGE AND GROUPING OF COUNTRIES

The statistical tables report data for 145 countries. These countries include most members of the United Nations as well as nonmembers North and South Korea, Switzerland and Taiwan. UN members not covered are generally small, not considered militarily significant and relevant data for them are frequently unavailable.¹

Of the reported countries, nine became independent since 1972. Data for them are normally shown in the tables beginning with the first year in which they were independent for more than six months. However, estimates for pre-independence years are used, where appropriate, in calculating regional and group totals so that their trends are not distorted by the newly independent country series.

Countries are grouped into normally defined geographical regions except for the following: North America consists only of the United States and Canada; Mexico is included in Latin America together with Central and South American countries; Egypt is assigned to the Middle East rather than to Africa; and Oceania includes only Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, and Fiji. A full listing of specific countries in each region may be found in Table III, page 95.

The following political and economic groups are included: NATO, the Warsaw Pact, OPEC, and OECD. NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) consists of Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, West Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States. (Spain became a member only at the very end of the time frame of this report.) The Warsaw Pact consists of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania, and the Soviet Union. OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries) includes Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. OECD (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development) comprises the NATO countries and Australia, Austria, Finland,

Ireland, Japan, New Zealand, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland.

The 28 countries classed as *developed* in this publication are: the members of NATO except Greece and Turkey; all the Warsaw Pact except Bulgaria; all in Oceania except Fiji and Papua New Guinea; Austria, Finland, Ireland, Japan, South Africa, Sweden, and Switzerland. All other nations are classed as *developing*. For non-Communist countries, assignment to one or the other category follows the practice employed by the Development Assistance Committee of the OECD. This assignment is based partly on gross national product (GNP) per capita, but also reflects factors such as literacy rates, mortality rates, and levels of industrialization.

Most of the data are for calendar years. For some countries, however, expenditure data are available only for fiscal years which diverge from calendar years. In such cases, the fiscal year which contains the most months of a given calendar year is assigned to that year; e.g., data for the fiscal year April 1977 through March 1978 would be shown under 1977. Fiscal years ending on June 30 are normally listed in the calendar year in which they end.

SOURCES AND DEFINITIONS

Military Expenditures

Military expenditure data for some years of the decade are provided for all but two countries (Suriname and Vietnam), and for most years of the decade for all but eight. Data on NATO country military expenditures were obtained from NATO publications and are based on NATO definitions. In summary, (a) civilian-type expenditures of each NATO defense ministry are excluded but military-type expenditures of other ministries are included; (b) grant military assistance is included in the expenditures of the donor country; and (c) purchases of military equipment for credit are included at the time the debt is incurred, not at the time of payment.

For other non-Communist countries, data are generally the expenditures of the Ministry of Defense. When these are known to include the costs of internal security, an attempt is made to remove these expenditures. As in the past, the files of the Agency for International Development (AID) are a major source of data for these countries. In view of a recent deemphasis on the collection of such data by that Agency, a number of other sources have also been consulted. These include the *Government Finance Statistics Yearbook*, Vol. VII, 1983, issued by the International Monetary Fund, and the publications and files of other US government agencies.

It should be recognized by users of the statistical tables that the military expenditure data are of uneven accuracy and completeness. For example,

¹The UN member countries not covered are Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Belize, Bhutan, Comoros, Djibouti, Dominica, Grenada, Maldives, Santa Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Seychelles, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, and Western Samoa. Also excluded are nonmember countries Andorra, Kiribati, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Nauru, San Marino, Tonga, and Vatican City, the territories with unresolved sovereignty of Namibia and Western Sahara, the dependencies and areas of special sovereignty of Bermuda, Brunei, Hong Kong, Macau, Puerto Rico, and numerous others, many being very small islands in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

there are indications or reasons to believe that the military expenditures reported by some countries consist mainly or entirely of recurring or operating expenditures and omit all or most capital expenditures, including arms purchases. In the cases of several countries (Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, Iraq, Iran, Libya, Syria) special note of this possibility is made in Table I.

In some of these cases (as indicated in the footnotes of Table I), it is believed that a better estimate of total military expenditures is obtained by summing the value of arms imports shown in Table II (as converted to local currency by current exchange rates) with nominal military expenditures. It must be cautioned, however, that this method may over- or underestimate the actual expenditures in a given year due to the fact that payments for arms may not coincide in time with deliveries, which the data in Table II reflect. Also, in some cases, arms acquisitions may be financed by other countries.

A new feature in the statistical tables is the use of the symbol "E" to denote these and other estimates made on the basis of such partial or uncertain data.

In subsequent editions of this report, we hope to be able to make further improvements in the quality of the military expenditure data presented for countries throughout the world. This will be difficult to achieve without better reporting by countries. As stated in a recent article examining the problems of accounting for such expenditures, "There is growing evidence that important amounts of security expenditures may not enter the accounts or the national budgets of many developing countries."² Among the common mechanisms used to obscure such expenditures, according to this article, are: double-bookkeeping, use of extra-budgetary accounts, highly aggregated budget categories, military assistance, and manipulation of foreign exchange.

Particular problems arise in estimating the military expenditures of Communist countries due to the exceptional scarcity and ambiguity of released information. As in the past seven editions of this publication, data on Soviet military expenditures are based upon Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) estimates of what it would cost in the United States in dollars to develop, procure, staff and operate a military force similar to that of the Soviet Union.³ Estimates of this type—that is, those based entirely on one country's price pattern without regard to the second country's pattern—generally overstate the relative size of the second country's expendi-

tures in intercountry comparisons.⁴ Also, such estimates are not consistent with the methods used here for converting other countries' expenditures into dollars. An alternative series reflecting both the US and Soviet price patterns was provided in previous editions of this publication.⁵

For Warsaw Pact countries other than the Soviet Union, the estimates of military expenditures are from Thad P. Alton *et al.*⁶ The military expenditures shown here refer only to the officially announced state budget expenditures on national defense. These figures understate total military expenditures in view of defense outlays by non-defense agencies of the central government, local governments, and economic enterprises. Possible subsidization of military procurement may also cause understatement. The dollar estimates were derived by calculating pay and allowance at the current full US average rates for officers and for lower ranks. After subtraction of pay and allowances, the remainder of the official defense budgets in national currencies was converted into dollars at overall rates based on comparisons of the various countries' GNPs expressed in dollars and in national currencies. The rates are based in part on the purchasing power parities estimated by the International Comparison Project of the United Nations. These conversion rates are not as specific as might be desired, and when the problems mentioned above are taken into account, the resulting estimates must be considered subject to limitations. Another omission in all Warsaw Pact data is that the nonpersonnel component of military assistance is not covered.

The data used here for China are US Government estimates of the dollar costs of Chinese forces, weapons, programs and activities.⁷ Due to exceptional difficulties in making comparative estimates, caution should be used in comparing Chinese mili-

²Nicole Ball, "Measuring Third World Security Expenditure: A Research Note," *World Development*, February 1984, pp. 157-164 (Pergamon Press, London).

³See CIA, *Soviet and US Defense Activities, 1971-80: A Dollar Cost Comparison*, January 1981. The CIA dollar estimates as shown in this source have been updated and augmented by estimated retirement pay at US rates in order to improve comparability with expenditures by NATO countries which include retirement pay.

⁴This tendency is widely recognized in both government and nongovernment circles. For recent commentaries by academic and government witnesses on this and other problems in estimating and comparing Soviet military expenditures, see the hearings before the Subcommittee on Priorities and Economy in Government, Joint Economic Committee, Congress of the United States, "Allocation of Resources in the Soviet Union and China—1980," Part 6, Ninety-Sixth Congress, Second Session; "...—1981," Part 7, Ninety-Seventh Congress, First Session; "...—1982," Part 8, Ninety-Seventh Congress, Second Session; and "...—1983," Part 9 (forthcoming). See also hearings before the Subcommittee on Oversight of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, Congress of the United States, "CIA Estimates of Soviet Defense Spending," Ninety-Sixth Congress, Second Session.

⁵See table captioned "Alternative Estimates of Soviet Military Expenditures," *World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers, 1969-1978*, p. 27; and the essay, "Soviet Military Expenditures," *World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers, 1968-1977*, pp. 13-19.

⁶The estimates are updates and substantial revisions of those in their article, "East European Military Expenditures, 1965-1978," (published in the Joint Economic Committee of Congress Compendium, *East European Economic Assessment*, Part 2, July 10, 1981, pp. 409-433) and particularly in their most recent Occasional Paper, No. 75, Table 14B (published by the Research Project on National Income in East Central Europe).

tary expenditure data with other indicators.

Other sources include the *Government Finance Statistics Yearbook* issued by the International Monetary Fund, the *SIPRI Yearbook: World Armaments and Disarmament* issued by the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, and *The Military Balance* issued by the International Institute for Strategic Studies.

Gross National Product (GNP)

GNP represents the total output of goods and services produced by residents of a country and valued at market prices ultimately paid by the consumer. The source of GNP data for most non-Communist countries is the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank).

For a number of countries whose GNP is dominated by oil exports, the World Bank's estimates of deflated (or constant price) GNP in domestic currencies tend to understate the increase in the monetary value of oil exports, and thus of GNP, that resulted from oil price increases. These World Bank estimates are designed to measure real (or physical) product. An alternative estimate of constant-price GNP was therefore made using the implicit deflator⁸ for US GNP (for lack of a good national deflator). This was considered appropriate because a large share of the GNP of these countries is realized in US dollars. These countries are Bahrain, Kuwait, Libya, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates. In the cases of Iraq and Iran, where oil exports are also large but constitute a smaller share of total GNP, oil exports in current dollars were deflated by the US GNP deflator while the remainder of GNP was deflated by the domestic consumer price index (for lack of a broader index). After reconverting the deflated oil export values into domestic currency, the two portions were summed to obtain total constant-price GNP.

GNP estimates of the Soviet Union are from the CIA *Handbook of Economic Statistics 1983: A Reference Aid*, p. 31. The data have been updated. GNP data for other Warsaw Pact countries are an updated and substantially revised version of estimates in "East European Military Expenditures, 1965-1978" by Thad P. Alton and others, *op. cit.* GNP estimates for Taiwan and a few non-Communist countries are from the CIA's *Handbook of Economic Statistics* cited above. Estimates for the other Communist countries are rough approximations.

⁷ See the series of Hearings before the Subcommittee on Priorities and Economy in Government of the Joint Economic Committee, US Congress, "Allocation of Resources in the Soviet Union and China:" 1975, Part 1, pp. 212-38; 1976, Part 2, pp. 17-25, 76-85; 1977, Part 3, pp. 16-27, 36-41, 74-81; 1979, Part 5, pp. 54-56, 66-72; 1980, Part 6, pp. 75-80, 151-153, 1981, Part 7, pp. 185-187; Part 8, *passim*; Part 9 (forthcoming) (Ninety-Fourth through Ninety-Eighth Congresses).

⁸The implicit deflator is the ratio of GNP in current prices to GNP in constant prices.

Military-Expenditures-to-GNP Ratio

It should be noted that the meaning of the ratio of military expenditures to GNP, shown in Table I, differs somewhat between most Communist countries and non-Communist countries. For non-Communist countries, both military expenditures and GNP are converted from the national currency unit to dollars at the same exchange rate; consequently, the ratio of military expenditures to GNP is the same in dollars as in the national currency. For Communist countries, however, military expenditures and GNP are converted differently. Soviet military expenditures, as already noted, are estimated in a way designed to show the cost of the Soviet armed forces in US prices, e.g., as if purchased in this country. On the other hand, Soviet GNP estimates traditionally have been designed to show average relative size when US and Soviet GNP are valued and compared in both dollars and rubles.

For Eastern European countries, the ratios of military expenditures to GNP in dollars are about twice the ratios that would obtain in domestic currencies. (See Alton and others, *op. cit.*) However, since official military budgets in these countries probably substantially understate their actual military expenditures, the larger ratios based on dollar estimates are believed to be the better approximations of the actual ratios.

Central Government Expenditures (CGE)

These expenditures, reported for all but five countries, include current and capital (developmental) expenditures plus net lending to government enterprises, by central (or federal) governments. This definition is used by AID, the primary source for these data. Also a major source is the International Monetary Fund's *Government Finance Statistics Yearbook*, Vol. VII, 1983. The category used here is "Total Expenditures and Lending minus Repayment, Consolidated Central Government."

Other sources for these data are the International Monetary Fund monthly, *International Financial Statistics*; OECD, *Economic Surveys*; and CIA, *The World Fact Book: 1983*. Data for Warsaw Pact countries are from national publications supplied by Thad P. Alton and others. For all Warsaw Pact countries, conversion to dollars is at the implicit rates used for calculating dollar estimates of GNP.

For all countries, with the same exceptions as noted above for the military-expenditures-to-GNP ratio, military expenditures and central government expenditures are converted to dollars at the same rate; the ratio in dollars thus remains the same as in national currency.

It should be noted that for the Soviet Union, Iraq, Jordan, and possibly others the ratio of military expenditures to central government expenditures may be overstated, inasmuch as the estimate for military expenditures is obtained independently of nominal budget or government expendi-

ture data, such and it is possible that all estimated military expenditures do not pass through the nominal central government budget.

Population

Population estimates are for midyear and are made available to ACDA by the US Bureau of the Census.

Armed Forces

Armed forces refer to active-duty military personnel, including paramilitary forces if those forces resemble regular units in their organization, equipment, training, or mission. Reserve forces are not included unless specifically noted.

Figures for the United States represent midyear totals and are taken from the Department of Defense, *Selected Manpower Statistics, Fiscal Year 1981 and . . . 1982* (forthcoming).

Estimates of the number of personnel under arms for other countries were provided by US Government sources. In last year's edition of *WMEAT*, the armed forces series for the Soviet Union was revised for all years. The new series includes all special forces judged to have national security missions (e.g., KGB border guards) and excludes uniformed forces primarily performing noncombatant services (construction, railroad, civil defense, and internal security troops). The resulting series corresponds more closely to the armed forces definition and to the military expenditure estimates used in this report.

Arms Transfers

Arms transfers represent the international transfer (under terms of grant, credit, or cash) of military equipment, usually referred to as "conventional," including weapons of war, parts thereof, ammunition, support equipment, and other commodities considered primarily military in nature. Among the items included are tactical guided missiles and rockets, military aircraft, naval vessels, armored and nonarmored military vehicles, communications and electronic equipment, artillery, infantry weapons, small arms, ammunition, other ordnance, parachutes, and uniforms. Also included are transfers of equipment for defense industries. *Excluded* by definition are nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons, and strategic missile systems. Also excluded are foodstuffs, medical equipment, and other items potentially useful to the military but with alternative civilian uses. Services such as construction, training, and technical support are not included for the United States, whose services consist mainly of construction (primarily for Saudi Arabia). Services of other countries, which are of a much smaller magnitude, are included.

The statistics published here are estimates of the value of goods actually delivered during the reference year, in contrast both to the value of programs, agreements, contracts, or orders which may result in future deliveries, and to payments made during the period. Also, the data represent

arms transfers to governments and do not include the value of arms obtained by subnational groups.

Figures for the US are for fiscal years and are obtained from official trade statistics on military transfers compiled by US Departments of Defense and State.⁹ The data for 1976 include transfers during the transition quarter July-September 1976. The US data include commercial deliveries of items on the US Munitions Control List, some of which may be intended for civilian rather than military use. ACDA used official US Government sources for data on foreign countries. The Soviet arms transfers data are approximations.¹⁰

Close comparisons between the estimated values shown for arms transfers and for GNP and military expenditures are not warranted. Frequently, weapons prices do not reflect true production costs. Furthermore, much of the international arms trade involves barter arrangements, multiyear loans, discounted prices, third-party payments, and partial debt forgiveness. Acquisition of armaments thus may not impose the burden on an economy, in the same or in other years, that is implied by the estimated equivalent US dollar value of the shipment. Therefore, the value of arms imports should be compared to other categories of data with care.

Total Imports and Exports

The values for imports and exports cover merchandise transactions. Those for non-Communist countries come from *International Financial Statistics* published by the IMF. The Communist trade figures are from the *CIA Handbook of Economic Statistics*, 1983 edition.

Aid

Data on foreign aid refer to net disbursements of official development assistance as set forth by the Development Assistance Committee of the

⁹The data for Foreign Military Sales (FMS), Military Assistance Program (MAP), and commercial sales components of US arms exports (compiled prior to 1974 by the US Department of Commerce under contract to ACDA, and since then by the US Department of Defense for FMS and MAP and by the Department of State for commercial sales), may differ from data published by State and Defense under those categories for the following reasons. (1) The ACDA data reflect FMS and MAP exports of military equipment only, while Department of Defense data may include the value of training, construction and other services. For example, in 1982 ACDA did not count FMS transfers of such services with a value of \$3.1 billion, an amount equal to 33 percent of the value of counted arms transfers. The bulk of this amount, or \$1.8 billion, consists of construction services for Saudi Arabia. (2) Pre-1974 data are for calendar years while subsequent data are for fiscal years; and (3) Pre-1974 data include some categories of dual civil-military use equipment, e.g., certain categories of transportation and communications equipment, that are not on the US Munitions Control List and thus are not included in the Department of State and Defense data.

¹⁰Soviet arms transfers and foreign trade data are taken from sources which present them directly in dollars; hence, particular caution should be used in comparing these statistics for arms transfers and foreign trade with other Soviet data. Soviet trade data (which ignore arms transfers) are available in "external" ruble terms from Soviet sources; such data do not reflect Soviet domestic prices in internal rubles.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). The sources were the 1981 and 1983 editions of *Development Cooperation Review*, published by the OECD.

COMPUTATIONAL PROCEDURES FOR VALUE DATA

All value data in this report are expressed in US dollars. Users of these data should keep in mind that international statistics have not yet reached a stage where currency conversion can be done with the accuracy that could be desired. The approach used in this series of reports for most countries consists essentially of three steps:

- a) Data expressed originally in the national currency and at current prices are "deflated" or put into constant-price terms, usually by means of the implicit deflator for national GNP as a whole. This GNP price index is used for other variables—military and central government expenditures—because more appropriately specialized price indices are not generally available. National currency data for all years are expressed in prices of the base year (1981 in this issue).
- b) These data are then converted by the exchange rate between the national currency and the US dollar for the base year in order to obtain a measure of constant base-year dollars. The exchange rate used is the annual average par/market rate, (the "rf" rate as designated by the International Monetary Fund).
- c) Data in constant dollars are then expressed in current dollars by applying the US implicit GNP deflator, as supplied by the World Bank.

Thus, conversion to current dollars involves two prices indices and a single exchange rate. The calculation may be illustrated by an example, assuming the following data:

1972 national military expenditures, in national currency and at current (i.e., 1972) prices	4,590
1972 GNP implicit deflators (1981 = 100):	National . . . 59.3 U.S. 51.4
1981 exchange rate, national currency units per US dollar	15.93

Then

1972 national military expenditures: In constant (1981) dollars = $4,590 \div (59.3/100) \div 15.93 =$	485.9
In current (1972) dollars = $485.9 \times (51.4/100) =$	249.7

This method has the advantages that it takes into account national differences in the behaviour of prices and avoids the distorting effect that can result from changes in exchange rates during the decade. It does not, however, allow for a number of other factors. One is that any within-country differences between the price indices for military

or central government expenditures and for GNP are not taken into account. For example, indices for compensation of military personnel or prices of imported arms might behave differently from the overall index.

Another and probably more serious factor is that exchange rates in many cases do not adequately reflect the relative purchasing power of currencies. This has been demonstrated by a detailed study of purchasing power parities (PPPs) for the GNPs of a large number of countries.¹¹ This study found that the greater the disparity in the per capita income of countries, the greater the tendency for exchange rates to understate the value of the poorer country's product, and that the understatement can be very large, reaching as much as threefold in some cases. However, since this study did not estimate PPPs for military expenditures as such, it does not shed much light on how PPPs specific to military expenditures or arms purchases might differ from exchange rates or from either overall or other specific-sector PPPs.¹²

The use in this report of the same rate for converting all variables from national currencies to US dollars (with the exceptions noted below) has the virtue that the relationships among variables in national currency terms remain the same when those variables are expressed in dollars.

There are several exceptions to the general procedures outlined above. Data on arms transfers in value terms for all countries are obtained by this Agency already expressed in current dollars. (Original data in foreign currencies have generally been converted by the source at current exchange rates.) These current dollars are converted to constant 1981 dollars in the manner shown above. For the Soviet Union, GNP estimates in rubles are converted by the source into constant dollars at what is in effect an average US-and-Soviet-weighted PPP for GNP as a whole. This same conversion rate is also used for Soviet central government expenditures. Soviet military expenditures are in effect converted by the source at a military-sector PPP using only Soviet weights. (See also the discussion of Military Expenditures, above.)

For other Warsaw Pact countries and China, the available estimates for GNP and military expenditures are also already in terms which accounted for domestic price changes and have been converted to constant dollars using estimated purchasing power parities, rather than official exchange rates.

¹¹These PPPs have been estimated by the United Nations International Comparisons Project, a cooperative undertaking of the United Nations, the World Bank and the University of Pennsylvania. See Irving Kravis, Alan Heston, and Robert Summers, *World Product and Income: International Comparisons of Real Gross Product*, published for the World Bank by the Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore and London, 1982.

¹²A United Nations expert group study of the feasibility of constructing purchasing power parities and price indices for military expenditures as such is currently underway. See UN document A/38/354, September 7, 1983 for a progress report on this effort.

The previously noted problem inherent in comparing arms transfer data with GNP and military expenditure estimates for any country are particularly significant for transfers between Communist and non-Communist countries, because of the computational differences employed in the two cases.

It may be noted that in all cases the relationship between current and constant dollars in this report is determined entirely by the US GNP deflator index. To facilitate reconversion to other constant-dollar bases if desired, this index, as provided by the World Bank, is as follows (where 1981=100):

1972	51.4	1979	84.0
1973	54.3	1980	91.5
1974	59.1	1981	100.0
1975	64.4	1982	106.0
1976	68.1	1983	110.3*
1977	72.1	1984	(115.9)*
1978	77.4		

*ACDA estimate and projection.

ESTIMATES OF WORLD MILITARY EXPENDITURES FOR 1983 AND 1984

These estimates, which are cited in the Highlights and shown in Figure 1 above (although not in the main tables), are largely based on available or estimated data for eleven countries, accounting for about 80 percent of total world military expenditures in 1982. The remaining 20 percent were projected on the basis of trends in the years

1979-1982 for the remaining countries in the four subgroups listed below.

These estimates are as follows (in billions of dollars):

		Current	Constant (1981)
World	1983	889.6	806.4
	1984	967.0	834.6
Developed	1983	683.4	619.5
	1984	749.1	647.4
Developing	1983	206.2	186.9
	1984	216.9	187.1
NATO	1983	345.7	313.4
	1984	386.3	334.4
Warsaw Pact	1983	318.1	288.4
	1984	341.8	295.0

GROWTH RATES

The average annual rates of real growth shown in Tables A and C of the Highlights are based on data in constant 1981 dollars in Tables I and II, respectively. The rates are calculated by a least-squares fit of the log form of the following equation to all years of the decade:

$$Y = A (1 + r/100)^T$$

where Y is military expenditures (or arms imports), A is the initial value, T is time in years, and r is the growth rate in percent. This formula was used in all cases to provide a consistent measure of change and is not necessarily the best fit for projection purposes.

ESSAYS

The Soviet economy has been experiencing low growth rates for the past ten years. Explanations include reduced increments of skilled labor, decreasing factor productivity growth rates, and unwise investment decisions. Low growth rates have most severely affected civilian end uses of GNP. Furthermore, the great emphasis on military expansion over the years has caused diversion of resources from civilian consumption and producer durables requirements. Professor Cohn's essay reviews the problems of the Soviet economy, particularly decreasing investment productivity growth rates, and the role played by the Soviet military-industrial complex in intensifying those problems.

One of the fastest growing industries in the Warsaw Pact countries is the arms industry. While all six countries produce arms for export, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and the German Democratic Republic are the principal suppliers. Since nearly all of the arms produced in Eastern Europe are of Soviet design, the arms industries are integrated extensions of Soviet Union defense ministries. Dr. Snitch's essay provides insight into the nature of Eastern European arms production, the range of weapons produced, and the destination of exported arms.

These essays reflect the personal views of the authors and not necessarily those of ACDA or any other US Government agency.

DECLINING SOVIET CAPITAL PRODUCTIVITY AND THE SOVIET MILITARY-INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX

Stanley H. Cohn*

Soviet Capital Productivity Imperative

The Soviet economic model of central planning was able to achieve rapid rates of economic growth only so long as it could draw upon an underutilized rural labor reservoir. The ability of the system to mobilize these manpower resources in combination with its ability to mobilize capital through imposition of a high rate of forced saving on the population enabled the USSR to enjoy annual GNP growth rates in excess of 5 percent until the nineteen seventies. Since then, the exhaustion of the manpower pool has rendered this strategy obsolete with consequent declining growth performance. Projections of Soviet growth in the eighties and beyond by western analysts foresee economic stagnation with rates not much above 2 percent.¹ This dismal prospect has been confirmed recently by the candid estimates of perceptive Soviet economists.²

Low rates of increase in employment and GNP necessarily lead to commensurately lower rates of growth in capital stock and investment. Since 1960, growth rates for both investment and its vital

growth component of producer durables have fallen by half (Table 1). In the current Eleventh Five-Year Plan they are slated to drop even lower to 2.1 percent annually. Similar trends have been observed for rates of increase in capital stock. The latter have been sustained artificially by low rates of asset retirement, which, as will subsequently be explained, is a self-defeating practice.

If the unlikely prospect of significant decentralization of central planning is ruled out, the only recourse available to overcome stagnation is improvement in productivity. The key to this challenge lies in improved productivity of capital. Past performance has been most unpromising in this respect. While the Soviet trend in growth of labor productivity has been positive and only somewhat below the average for the seven major market economies, its capital productivity trend has been constantly negative and far worse than those for the principal market economies³ (Table 2).

The abysmal historical investment productivity record can be explained by a combination of ineffective investment policies and by overriding external influences, the most important of which is the superior priority accorded to defense production. A major contribution to poor performance has been asset retirement policies. On the average, fixed assets have been retained in service twice as long as those in the major market economies. Since productivity advancement depends upon the additions of new capital incorporating recent technology and the timely discard of technologically obsolescent old assets, such a policy clearly retards productivity improvement.

This policy has been reinforced by the low proportion of investment devoted to replacement of obsolescent assets, as distinct from the creation of new plant and equipment. In recent years the replacement share has been about a fifth, compared with nearly half in the United States. Together these two policies explain about half of the negative productivity trend growth rate.⁴

Productivity has also been depressed by the rapid additions to capital stock compared with additions to employment. The attempt by Soviet planners to compensate for the growing manpower dearth by maintaining high rates of investment growth has expectedly diminishing returns. In addition, industrial investment has neglected mechanization of auxiliary supporting operations, such as material supply and repair, in favor of direct production activities. This mechanization imbalance reduces productivity of both labor and capital. Capital productivity has been further lowered by the rising proportion of investment immobilized in uncompleted construction projects. The system of construction incentives encourages the proliferation and initiation of investment proj-

Table 1

Trends in Growth Rates for Soviet Fixed Investment, Capital Stock, and Their Producer Durables Components

(Annual average rates)

Period	Fixed Investment			
	Total		Producer Durables	
	Economy	Industry	Economy	Industry
1960-65	6.3	6.8	11.1	10.7
1965-70	7.6	6.8	7.6	7.9
1970-75	6.9	6.8	8.9	7.5
1975-80	3.5	3.9	6.3	6.7

Period	Capital Stock			
	Total		Producer Durables	
	Economy	Industry	Economy	Industry
1960-65	8.5	9.1	10.6	11.4
1965-70	7.5	8.7	9.7	9.4
1970-75	7.9	8.6	9.7	9.3
1975-80	6.7	7.5	8.2	8.6

Sources: Stanley Cohn, "Sources of Low Productivity in Soviet Capital Investment," *Soviet Economy in the 1980s: Problems and Prospects*, 1982, Appendixes A and B. *Narodnoe Khoziaistvo, 1922-1982*.

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Table 2**Comparative Trends in Labor and Capital Productivity**

(Annual average percentage rates of change)

Country	Labor Productivity ^a		Capital Productivity ^b	
	1960-73	1974-78	1960-73	1974-78
United States	3.1	1.4	0.3	-0.7
France	5.9	4.0	0.7	-1.7
Germany	5.8	4.2	-1.6	-2.3
United Kingdom	3.8	2.0	-1.0	-1.9
Italy	7.8	0.9	0.9	-1.2
Japan	9.9	3.6	-1.4	-3.4
Soviet Union	3.7	2.3	-3.2	-4.5

a. Defined as output per man-year of employment in business sectors of market economies and non-service sectors of the Soviet economy.

b. Defined as output per unit of fixed business capital in market economies and per unit of productive capital stock in the Soviet economy.

Sources: Market economies—Estimates of John W. Kendrick prepared for the New York Stock Exchange study, "U.S. Economic Performance in a Global Perspective," 1981.

Soviet Union—Manhours: Stephen Rapawy, "Civilian Employment in the USSR, 1950-1978," Foreign Demographic Analysis Division, February 1980.

Capital: Source for Table 1.

Production: Central Intelligence Agency, Net Foreign Assessment Center, *Handbook of Economic Statistics*, 1981.

ects, but provides insufficient stimulus for their completion.

These inefficient policies of capital usage have been compounded by the inability of Soviet machinery industries to produce the high technology machinery and equipment required to realize the productivity gains from a heavier emphasis upon replacement and more rapid rates of retirement. The heavy dependence in recent years upon imports of technology in such key sectors as energy extraction, synthetic chemicals and fertilizers, computers, and motor vehicles provides strong confirmation of domestic technological inadequacies. One Soviet economist estimates that only 40 percent of investment, directed to replace obsolete assets or to expand existing plant, has utilized new technology.⁵ Furthermore, many newly introduced machinery products have not increased productivity.⁶ By contrast, military technology has advanced smoothly at a pace sufficient to maintain defense parity with the United States.

Superior development of military technology is explained not only by higher resource priorities, but also by more effective organization at both the production and research levels. The superior organizational environment for defense production is obtained by methods which exacerbate the disadvantages under which producer durables production occurs.

Technological progress in producer durables production suffers from deficiencies in organization and incentives which plague the entire Soviet system. Willingness of managers to innovate is deterred by a propensity toward "self-reproduction," i.e. toward the perpetuation of the existing compo-

sition of production and production technology with their assured sources of supply and near certainty of customary bonuses.⁷ The same Soviet critic observes that existing incentives lack the necessary stimuli to compel the producer to improve existing output and introduce new products.

Slow technological progress is also explained by the chronic seller's market which prevails for producer durables production. The tradition of taut planning has been characterized as 'planned scarcity' by a Soviet scholar.⁸ Under such circumstances there is little pressure from effective consumer demand for technologically improved products. This perceptive economist points out that a glaring weakness of economic organizations is the absence of effective consumer sanctions and choices.⁹ In contrast, there is a potent consumer for military production.

Organizationally the main deficiency for securing technological advance is the low level of product specialization. Although there are over 20 machinery-producing ministries, product specialization does not match administrative specialization. The prevailing production pattern is one of generalized machinery production by most ministries. Again in contrast, this conclusion is less applicable to those machinery ministries exclusively engaged in defense production: Ministries of General Machine Building, Defense Industry, and Medium Machine Building.

Even in the production of general purpose semifabricate inputs, such as gears, castings, forgings, and stampings, the degree of specialization is far lower than in U.S. industry. There is no organized arrangement for production of single unit

customized equipment by specialized machinery enterprises. Instead, such needs are met by small machine shops within the consuming organization with the expected results of high cost and retarded technological standards.

This reliance on high cost, technologically backward internal sources of supply reflects the systematic propensity toward self-sufficiency, or vertical integration, in Soviet production practice. Such behavior arises in response to the unreliability of deliveries of planned input flows. One Soviet economist has decried reliance on such supply sources as "insurance capabilities."¹⁰ Successful development of production specialization is contingent upon development of a tradition of reliable sub-contracting.¹¹

Technological backwardness is also explained by deficiencies in research and development and in innovation. In market economies most technical progress arises from sales pressure by suppliers of equipment, as distinct from demands of users. Within the Soviet system, as already noted, the taut atmosphere weakens consumer-supplier relationships, leading either to self-sufficiency or to purchases from non-specialist producers with little incentive to innovate. The absence of competition among producers and of direct supplier-customer ties strongly impedes innovation in the Soviet system. Brezhnev decried this tendency in salty language, "Innovation is avoided as the devil flees from incense."¹²

Unlike arrangements in military production, there is organizational separation between research and development and production in non-military production. Furthermore, there is no central coordinating mechanism for interrelating R and D and production in the planning process. Not only have planners been derelict in making R and D relevant to future technological needs, but also the incentive system for R and D stresses utilization of budget appropriations, not completion of projects.¹³ Such rewards clearly encourage proliferation of projects and dispersion of resources. Incentives for design bureaus, which develop working models, are based upon the number of designs produced, with higher rewards being paid for inclusion of new non-standardized components.

The isolation of research institutes from production tends to impart an academic ethos in their orientation. There is preoccupation with scientific originality, rather than technical feasibility or economic viability.¹⁴ Thus, there is an absence of innovative drive from the supply side, which compounds that induced by faulty incentives on the demand side. In defense production, organizational arrangements have evolved to overcome these innovation disincentives.

Economic Drain of Defense Expenditures—Technology and Resource Priorities

The leadership role of the Soviet Union in the Warsaw Pact alliance thrusts upon the USSR principal responsibility for production and deploy-

ment of such technologically intensive weapons systems as missiles, aircraft, submarines, and nuclear warheads. The resulting drain on the economy's technological and innovative energies will have its principal impacts on production of producer durables, which also draw heavily on the same scarce technological resources.

There are several approaches, proceeding from macroeconomic to progressively more micro comparisons, for estimating the resource trade-offs between productivity of investment and defense claims on resources. At the macro level, a cross section study for 13 market economies plus the Soviet Union for the 1960s and 1970s estimated rank correlations for defense expenditures and other selected economic variables.¹⁵ There are statistically significant and strongly negative correlations between rank orders for defense outlays as shares of GNP (defense spending ratios) and rank orders for GNP growth rates. These relationships are explained by similar negative correlations between rank orders for military spending ratios and investment ratios (shares of GNP) and equally strong positive correlations between investment ratios and GNP growth rates. Finally there are strong negative correlations between defense ratios and manufacturing productivity growth rates. The linkage between the latter pair of variables is explained by the strongly positive correlations between investment ratios and manufacturing productivity growth rates.

Soviet experience is consistent with these general findings. If the USSR is fitted into the sample, it would rank first in its defense/GNP ratio and sixth in its GNP growth rate. It would rank tenth in its manufacturing productivity growth rate. Therefore, at first approximation the burden of defense is empirically evident in terms of constraint on growth of both national product and manufacturing productivity. However, more micro comparisons are required to focus upon the technological impact.

While the rate of growth of investment and its producer durables component has fallen by half in the past twenty years, the share of GNP devoted to investment has risen considerably, along with a modest rise in the share claimed by defense, according to Central Intelligence Agency estimates.¹⁶ Such trends would imply that defense has not been a constraint on investment, yet capital productivity trends have worsened in the seventies. In order to explain this performance a more focused tradeoff approach must be pursued.

Since the resource competition between defense and investment centers around machinery production, analytical clues may be found in trends in output and trends in its distribution among major users. Over the past twenty years machinery output growth rates have fallen by half.¹⁷ Even more significantly, the proportion consisting of military durables has been sharply rising, almost entirely offset by smaller proportions of producer durables. The military share rose from 19.0 percent in 1965 to 30.1 percent in

1980 and is projected to rise to a range of 32.8 to 37.2 percent by 1985. Commensurately, the producer durables share fell from 70.2 percent in 1965 to 60.9 percent in 1980 and is projected to fall to a range of 46.6 to 56.8 percent by 1985.¹⁸ By contrast the U.S. share of machinery devoted to military hardware production fell from 20.7 percent in 1967 to 13.9 percent in 1972¹⁹ and is estimated to have fallen further to 9.9 percent by 1979.²⁰

A more sensitive indicator of the opportunity cost of military durables production is provided by estimating its share of the *growth* in machinery output. In the 1965-72 period military durables absorbed a fifth of total machinery output growth. The share doubled in the 1972-80 period. At the same time the producer durables share of the general machinery increment fell from two-thirds to about half.

Alternative projections of machinery output and its principal uses in the Eleventh Five-Year Plan (1981-85) show further rises in military claims to the growth in machinery output. Within the likely machinery production growth range of 30-40 percent, the producer durables annual growth range of 10-12 percent, and the consumer durables annual growth range of 5-6 percent, military durables will absorb between 43 and 71 percent of incremental machinery output. At the same time the producer durables share will be further eroded to a range of 28-43 percent, a trend with unfavorable implications for future investment growth prospects.

Since producer durables are the carriers of technology, their lessened availability will thwart the possibility of reversing the worsening capital productivity trend. However, even this more sensitive measure is inadequate as a technology proxy, since it obscures any indication of quality of capital. What is required is some product breakdown of total machinery output, particularly the high technology products and their distribution among the principal claimants.

For the year 1966 it is possible to derive tentative estimates of the division of final demand between investment and defense for key high technology machinery products. The derivation is based upon information provided by the reconstructed official Soviet input-output table for 1966²¹ and a machinery product breakdown of investment demand for that year by a Soviet scholar.²²

The derivation shows that for four key machinery categories—electrotechnical machinery and equipment, precision instruments, transportation machinery and equipment, and communications equipment—over half of final demand probably consisted of military procurement.²³ Of course, these high technology sectors are also vital in the production of those producer durables which can have the greatest capital productivity impact.

Since 1966 the competition for output of these sectors has certainly intensified. The rapidly rising technological intensity of weaponry would

require disproportionate increases in purchases from these sectors. At the same time there has been a major shift in the proportion of investment durables deliveries toward such production sectors as instruments, automation equipment, and computers.²⁴

This possible distribution of military durables procurement comprises well over 80 percent of estimated military durables purchases for 1966. If so, there is a close analogy with the composition of U.S. military procurement. In 1967 over half of U.S. military procurement consisted of communications equipment plus aircraft and aircraft parts. Another quarter consisted of ordnance products. Electrical, electronic, and scientific equipment comprised another 7 percent.²⁵

The qualitative impact on investment productivity arising from major defense claims on such machinery sectors as communications equipment, transportation equipment, precision instruments and electrical equipment is decidedly adverse. Increased productivity of producer durables is dependent upon production of these high technology machinery sectors. The rising technological intensity of military durables intensifies the difficulty of satisfying this requirement.

The Adverse Economic Impact of the Military-Industrial Complex

Not only can the superior development of military technology be explained by higher resource priorities, but also by more effective organization in both production and research. The Soviet military-industrial complex has been insulated from the rigidities and strains which characterize the central model in general. It enjoys organizational privileges denied to the rest of the system.

The barriers of inadequate incentives and organization which have constrained civilian technological advance have been surmounted in defense production not through basic organizational reforms, but by overcoming and circumventing existing channels of central planning. The methods used result in further intensifying the systemic inefficiencies which hinder civilian technical progress.

At all levels of decision-making there exist institutional arrangements, formal and informal, to enforce defense production priorities.²⁶

1. The Politburo, the Party's supreme policy-making body, is intimately involved in detailed defense program decisions. Selected key lower level personnel in defense production have direct access to this top level.

2. The Defense Council (*Soviet Oborony*), is, in effect, a sub-committee of the Politburo. It is believed to be primarily responsible for weapons development. Leading Politburo members and leaders in defense operations and production are represented on this body. Innovation, therefore, stems from pressure by the Ministry of Defense and the Party leadership.

3. Under the Council of Ministers, the Military-Industrial Commission is primarily responsible for meshing defense production and research and development with overall economic planning. This organization has members from defense production ministers, the Ministry of Defense, Gosplan (State Planning Commission), the Central Committee and the Secretariat of the Party.

4. Within Gosplan there is a separate defense production division. In the detailed planning process defense needs have the highest priority.

5. At the enterprise level, there are inspectors in uniform from the Ministry of Defense in all production units of interest to the military. They are mainly experienced engineering officers. They have the right to refuse delivery of defective products.

It is obvious from the foregoing series of pressure points along the full length of the economic hierarchy that the Ministry of Defense is a clamorous, innovating customer who can shape production and technology to satisfy its needs. This pressure, together with the supplier initiative to be described in the analysis of defense R and D, effectively overcomes the inertia toward "self-reproduction" endemic in non-military production. Managerial bonuses reward defense production risk takers, because the bonuses are structured to favor production of new products. In effect, the risk is partially borne by the consumer and is also lessened by a more effective linkage to R and D.

The other serious productivity deterrent of self-sufficiency, or vertical integration, is overcome by the high priority access of defense producers to necessary material and human inputs. They do not have to resort to the "insurance capabilities" of their civilian production counterparts. Therefore, defense production is able to take advantage of the economies of specialization.

Technical progress in defense production is further aided by giving defense production ministries direct control over related research and development organizations. In effect, Gosplan cedes this margin of control which it exercises over civilian production sectors to intermediate defense production echelons (ministries).

The key role in defense R and D and production coordination is played by the Chief Designer. He is nominally in charge of the unit in the technology development stage in which production prototypes are developed. In effect, he plays the same role in the Soviet system exercised by an innovating supplier in a market economy. Non-military production has no counterpart to such supplier initiative. Rather, this function is held by Gosplan, which chooses to subordinate such initiative to the more pressing challenge of allocating current technology among high priority claimants. Given its annual taut planning challenge, Gosplan cannot expend its energies on furthering technical advancement.

Of course, an effective Chief Designer can only

successfully exert his entrepreneurial role with the strong backing of the party leadership, including direct access to the highest echelons. Since his efforts would be in vain without high resource priorities, the possibility of transferability of his role to general application is limited.

The effectiveness of defense R and D is also favored by ample endowment with experimental production shops, which confer qualitative advantages in prototype development. Even more unique within the Soviet system is the encouragement of competition among Chief Designers. This clear spur to technological quality requires provision of adequate R and D and production capacities, in effect, requiring excess capacity. This is a luxury denied to civilian industry in which supply constraints and demand overcommitment is the rule.

The unwillingness of non-military managers to assume risks of innovation is a major barrier to technical progress. In defense production, risks are absorbed by innovative initiative taken by Party leaders and defense customers, by fewer supply uncertainties thanks to high priorities, by direct coordination with R and D activities, and by superior resource endowment in R and D. Military production is provided with a risk cushion at the expense of other resource claimants.

The superior performance of defense production has impressed the Soviet leadership. At the XXIV Party Congress in 1971 Brezhnev stated, "taking into consideration the high scientific and technical level of the defense industry, the transfer of its experience, inventions and discoveries to all spheres of the economy acquires paramount importance."²⁷ The General Secretary was either disingenuous or wishful, for implementation of his hopes would require widely sweeping reforms by him and his colleagues.

Even within existing institutions, the dissemination of information and professional interchange between defense and non-defense production sectors has been hampered by the security barrier which effectively insulates the former from the rest of the system. The possibilities for spin-offs from defense R and D are, thereby, diminished.

Conclusions and Policy Implications

Improved investment productivity is vital if the stagnation in Soviet economic growth is to be reversed. The rising proportions of investment resources that will be devoted to energy extraction and distribution and to belated expansion of the transportation network will lead to continued rises in the capital-output ratio (investment requirement per ruble for additional output). The likelihood that these tendencies can be counterbalanced by qualitative improvements in the production of producer durables is a dim one, unless managerial incentives are reordered and taut planning is relaxed. The Central Committee resolution on industrial decentralization of July 16, 1983 provides more flexibility for managers to use earmarked developmental funds to pay bonuses to

personnel who effectively innovate new products. In addition, enterprises will be evaluated in terms of sales of products incorporating new technologies.²⁸ The practical impact of these measures will depend upon the degree to which they are implemented.

However, such measures will be merely cosmetic so long as defense production continues to enjoy overriding resource priorities and effective superior political support. The central planning decision-making structure is capable of promoting technological advance in only a narrow band of the economic spectrum. In the past there have been selective episodes in which capital goods production has been accorded high priority and administrative guidance, but campaignology is not an effective solution to the chronic poor productivity performance in producer durables production. It just shifts the impact of the systemic deficiencies to other economic sectors.

Some partial improvements would be possible if capital goods producers were given control over their pertinent R and D activities. However, for such coordination to be effective, there would have to be changes in incentives for R and D organizations and provision for ample production capacity for development of prototypes. Local initiative in technological innovation would require establishment of an equivalent of the Chief Designer in producer durables production. As the experiment with Scientific-Production Associations (NPOs) has evolved, Gosplan has been reluctant to grant such necessary decision-making authority.

The achievements in defense production have been attained at high opportunity cost for non-military resource claimants. The systemic deficiencies of the Soviet system are magnified for less favored sectors, including producer durables. Therefore, the prospect for improved technological progress and investment productivity appears to be unfeasible within the central planning model while defense continues to receive top resource priorities and the devoted attention of the planners and Party leadership. Recent suggestions of downward revisions of trends in defense expenditures by intelligence analysts imply some shading of defense priorities. However, reductions in defense growth rates from four to two percent per annum may reflect realistic recognition of declining GNP growth rates and potential rather than any shift in priorities to investment, because the official investment growth rates for the Eleventh Plan were also revised downward.

The prospect for improved investment productivity is also dimmed by the rising incremental proportion of machinery output allotted to military durables. This trend is magnified by the large defense claims to production of high technology industries, as revealed in interindustry matrixes. However, even if this increasing resource drain were reversed, the superior organizational environment for defense production means that non-military production labors under an inefficiency handicap that thwarts any hopeful prospects of

improved technical progress. Thus, the impact of high defense priority on Soviet economic growth is both potent and negative.

FOOTNOTES

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EAST EUROPEAN INVOLVEMENT IN THE WORLD'S ARMS MARKET

*Thomas H. Snitch**

Overview

In April 1983 Libyan aircraft carrying East German and Czech weapons into Nicaragua were seized by Brazil. This incident highlights the growing involvements of the nations of Eastern Europe in the international arms market.¹ The six East Europeans members of the Warsaw Pact, Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, and Romania, presently account for about 8 percent of the world's arms trade. While this is considerably less than the shares held by the Soviet Union or the United States, it is indicative of the increasing number of nations involved in the manufacture and export of conventional weapons.² Moreover, in the case of these six Eastern European nations, the types of weapons being manufactured and their ultimate destinations throughout the Third World raises serious concerns about regional and global stability.³

This essay will examine the types of weapons produced in Eastern Europe, the role the Soviet Union plays, and the destination of these arms in the developing world. It is not designed to be a comprehensive report since much of the information on particular weapons transfers is either extremely sketchy or is publicly unavailable.⁴ Nonetheless, certain trends can be identified and some preliminary conclusions can be drawn. Three of the most telling findings are: (1) weapons and weapons-related industries in Eastern Europe are growing continually, (2) these efforts by the East Europeans allow Soviet weapons facilities to concentrate on the production of new, more sophisticated equipment, and (3) East European weapons are now found on every continent and in the hands of numerous terrorist organizations.

There are many theories on the motivations of nations to sell weapons. Obviously there is a belief that weapons can be used as rewards, or to exert political influence. It is a way to project national power without direct commitment of military personnel. It is also good business. The majority of Soviet and East European Bloc arms sales are for hard currency, or as in the case of Libya, weapons are bartered for oil. Given the currently bleak economic situation in Eastern Europe, these nations can ill-afford to allow existing weapons factories to lie idle when there are willing customers ready to pay cash.

The Eastern bloc arms industries are integrated extensions of those of the Soviet Union. Much of the work in the weapons factories of Eastern Europe involves either the licensed production of close copies of Soviet weaponry, such as the AK-47 rifle, or arms which the Soviets no longer

produce, T-55 tanks for example. The similarity and interoperability between Soviet and Bloc arms allow the East Europeans to fill the gap which may arise when Moscow decides against providing weapons for political reasons, or when the Soviets decide to embark on a new weapons program. This was the case early in the Iran-Iraq War when the Soviet Union decided not to directly fill Iraqi requests for large amounts of weaponry, but to employ East European surrogates. Although Iraq had been a steady purchaser of Soviet weapons throughout the 1970s, in 1981 they were forced to turn to the rest of the Warsaw Pact for heavy ground weapons and massive quantities of ammunition. In 1982, as relations between Baghdad and Moscow began to return to normal, the Soviets once again were ready to supply weapons. The key point is that while the Soviets avoided choosing sides in that war, arms which were nearly identical to those that had been supplied previously continued to flow into Iraq from Eastern Europe.

There are a number of other advantages which the Soviets realize from weapons productions in Eastern Europe. One important benefit is a broadening of the overall base of production, which can decrease the lead time necessary to get the weapons to the recipients. Recipients can also depend on long-term spare parts supply from Eastern Europe since the Bloc nations maintain the same equipment in their own inventories. Another advantage is that the Pact can market downgraded versions of front-line Soviet equipment and thereby lessen the risk of technological compromise. Finally, the Soviets gain additional flexibility by allowing Third World nations to upgrade older East European-Soviet systems. For example, Soviet T-55 tanks can be fitted with new engines or larger guns, and older aircraft can be supplied with more advanced avionics packages provided by the East Europeans.

All of these factors make Soviet-controlled equipment more attractive to a potential buyer. Third World nations have begun to realize that East European weapons can be obtained quickly, spare parts are available, and the systems can be inexpensively improved through continual upgrading and modernization programs. When these variables are added to the well-tested design and relatively low cost, it is easy to understand why these systems are becoming increasingly popular in the Third World.

A large proportion, estimates range up to 70 percent of weapons produced by members of the Warsaw Pact remain within the Bloc. However, in terms of regional stability issues it is instructive to focus on those exports destined for nations outside the Bloc and especially those going to the Third World. Eastern European arms deliveries

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to non-Communist developing countries have increased more than tenfold over the last decade. This is demonstrated in Table 1. The past ten years have seen a steady growth in the yearly dollar value of consummated agreements. The tremendous rise in sales agreements in 1981 is due largely to the aforementioned sales of armor and ammunition to Iraq.

There is a strong geographical bias in the pattern of military agreements, as shown in Table 2. Over 90 percent of all Eastern Bloc agreements are with nations in Northern Africa and the Middle East, primarily Syria and Iraq. It should also be noted that Libya is well known for retransferring East European weapons to third-party countries. In terms of providing military advisers in 1981, the distribution is less skewed. The largest concentration of East European military advisers is in Mozambique and Angola, although there are numerous advisers in Libya and Syria maintaining Bloc-supplied equipment.

Table 1

East European Military Relations with Non-Communist Developing Countries

Year	Arms Sales Agreements (Million US \$)	Arms Deliveries
1955-71	1,115	1,040
1972	155	75
1973	130	130
1974	600	210
1975	635	280
1976	355	335
1977	650	355
1978	565	550
1979	675	635
1980	710	525
1981	2,030	775
Total ^a	7,630	4,905

^aBecause of rounding, components may not add to totals shown.

Source: U.S. Department of State, *Soviet and East European Aid to the Third World, 1981*, February 1983, p. 4.

(Table II in this report contains annual data on the arms trade, not on arms sales agreements.)

Although this weapons transfer activity has been fairly concentrated, there is an increasing number of cases of Eastern Bloc arms deliveries to other areas of the world. Polish T-55 tanks and Libyan-supplied Polish helicopters have been seen in Nicaragua; Czech, Bulgarian, and East German assault rifles were found in Vietnam; and recently, East German trucks were found in Grenada. As more Third World nations discover that modern sophisticated weapons are not only expensive to purchase but also difficult to maintain, they may turn toward the more plentiful, less sophisticated East European alternatives.

Table 2

East European Military Agreements and Advisers in LDCs, 1981

	Military Agreements (Million US \$) ^a	Military Advisers
Total	2,030	1,925
North Africa	650	600
Sub-Saharan Africa	5	765
Latin America	10	60
Middle East	1,365	500
South Asia	5	NA

^a Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

Source: U.S. Department of State, *Soviet and East European Aid to the Third World, 1981*, February 1983, p. 2.

Following is an analysis of the production of weapons in Eastern Europe and their distribution within the Warsaw Pact and the Third World. It is especially noteworthy to focus on the role which Czechoslovakia plays in this area. A recent study notes that the Czech arms industry is second in production and sophistication only to that of the Soviet Union.⁵ Specific examples of particular weapons transfers are designed to be illustrative of the breadth of the distribution network, and the data should not be construed as being comprehensive.⁶

Aircraft

A wide variety of aircraft is produced or assembled in Eastern Europe, with the majority of the activity centered in Poland and Czechoslovakia. The level of sophistication of aircraft varies from the Czech production of MIG-21 fighters to the Polish assembly of a simple Soviet transport plane. Nearly all the aircraft are licensed for production by the Soviet Union and in most cases they represent a deliberate move by the Soviets to relocate the production of less sophisticated aircraft out of the USSR and into Eastern Europe. This frees the Soviets to concentrate their production efforts and facilities on more advanced aircraft programs.

An example of this behavior is found in the case of the Polish version of the ANTONOV AN-2 COLT, a multipurpose, small transport plane. The COLT has been produced almost exclusively for the Bloc at the Polish PZL factory in Mielec since 1960, although a very small number are still produced by the Soviets. Prior to 1960, the COLT was produced only in the Soviet Union. By 1973, Poland had delivered over 5,000 COLTs to the Soviet Union while exporting thousands of others to the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, North Korea, Mongolia, Romania, Yugoslavia, Sudan, and Tunisia. As of 1981, over 90 percent of the 9,000 produced in Poland had been exported and the

production line is still open. Orders were recently received from Czechoslovakia for 22 aircraft and from Venezuela for five. The Poles also produce the ANTONOV AN-28 CASH transport at the Mielec complex. First flown by the Soviets in 1969, series production was shifted to Poland in 1978 and it is believed that Poland will produce some 1,200 AN-28s for export to the Soviet Union by 1990.

Two other Polish aircraft are heavily exported, the TS-11 ISKRA SPARK jet trainer and the MI-2 HOPLIGHT helicopter. The TS-11 is a two-seat jet trainer and some 500 have been produced at Mielec since 1963. In 1976, 50 aircraft designated as the ISKRA BIS D were delivered to India. That particular version was equipped with a 23mm cannon, 7.62mm guns, eight-barrel rocket pods, and underwing stores to accommodate bombs up to 100 kgs.

Poland has been the exclusive producer of the HOPLIGHT helicopter since 1963 and over 3,000 aircraft, in 24 different versions, have been assembled. It is built by PZL Swidnik which also produced components for the MIG-15 and which presently supplies parts for the Soviet ILYUSHIN 86 wide body jet. The HOPLIGHT has been exported to Romania, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Iraq, and the USSR. The Poles maintain in their inventory a version armed with air-to-ground missiles and rockets. Present plans will continue production at 300 aircraft per year through 1985.

The Czechs presently manufacture the L-39 ALBATROS, the standard jet trainer for the Soviet Union, the German Democratic Republic, and their own forces. The L-39 program, in series production since 1972, includes an integrated training system which also includes flight simulators, pilot ejector ground trainers, and mobile test equipment. By any standard, the L-39 program has been an overwhelming success with over 1,000 aircraft presently in use worldwide. In fact, the Czechs have been advertising the ALBATROS for export in various Western defense magazines and publications.⁷ It has been exported to Iraq and Libya in the L-39Z version which is armed with a 23mm cannon, a maximum bomb load of 1110 kgs., infrared air-to-air missiles, or, as an alternative, with four pods with 16 S-5 air-to-surface rockets. There are also reports of the L-39C being in the Afghan air force and at least two armed L-39s were on board the Nicaragua-bound Libyan transporters siezed by Brazil in April 1983.

The MIG-21 FISHBED jet fighter is produced in two versions in Czechoslovakia. The MIG-21F is the earliest production version and is armed with either 57mm rockets or air-to-air missiles and twin NR-30mm cannons. The Czech MIG-21 PFM or FISHBED F is an upgraded version which differs from earlier MIG-21s in terms of better radar and more effective pilot ejection seats. At least 33 nations presently fly the MIG-21, and the Czechs were responsible for over 20 percent of all that were ever produced. Over 1,000 of these

MIG-21s have been exported back to the Soviet Union and it is likely that many of the Czech planes were subsequently re-exported by the Soviets to the Third World.

In an interesting development, Romania and Yugoslavia have become involved in a joint project to develop a new tactical fighter. The ORAO IAR-93 is a twin-jet ground-attack aircraft powered by Rolls Royce Viper engines. The engines are produced in Yugoslavia under a licensing agreement with Great Britain. Armament includes two 23mm cannons and a maximum bomb load of 2,500 kgs. It is estimated that over 200 aircraft will be built for each country; at the present time, however, the ORAO's export potential is not known.⁸

Romania is also licensed to produce the Soviet Yakovlev YAK-52 trainer. This two-seat aircraft is in the process of replacing the YAK-18 as the standard initial trainer for the Soviets. Manufacture of the YAK-52, which began at Bacau in 1978, is now at the series production stage.

It is evident that the East Europeans are moving in the direction of producing both greater numbers of aircraft and more sophisticated varieties. While some aircraft, such as the Yugoslavian-Romanian ORAO are believed to be primarily for domestic use, others such as the Czech L-39 ALBATROS or the MIG-21s are clearly produced for export. As Third World nations seek to improve their air forces, it is likely that more will turn to Eastern European aircraft as an alternative to expensive, sophisticated Western planes.

Heavy Armor

The nations of Eastern Europe have probably made their greatest impact on Third World military arsenals in the area of main battle tanks, reconnaissance vehicles, and armored personnel carriers (APCs). For the past thirty years, the Eastern Bloc has been producing literally thousands of copies of Soviet main battle tanks and APCs. A great number of these have remained within the Warsaw Pact, some were sent to the Soviet Union, and many were exported around the world.

The T-54/55 main battle tank is now seen throughout the Third World. Czechoslovakia began producing them at their Martin Tank Plant in the early 1960s, while the Poles began as early as 1956 at their Lebady facilities. By 1976, their combined production was over 800 tanks per year. This was followed by Czech production of the more advanced T-62 tank in the late 1970s and, beginning in early 1980, by Czech-Polish production of the sophisticated Soviet T-72 main battle tank. Romania has recently begun to update some of its 1,400 T-54/55s, but it is not known whether its version of the T-55, designated the M-77, will be available for export.

The T-54/55 and T-62 are no longer in series production in Eastern Europe. Plants in Posen, Czechoslovakia and Lebady, Poland have been retooled to produce T-64s and T-72s and the export

of these two tanks is underway. Nations which possess T-54/55 or the T-62s include among others: Ethiopia, India, Iraq, Libya, Mongolia, Somalia, Cyprus, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, and Zimbabwe. The T-64s and the T-72s are presently in the hands of India, Iraq, Libya, Syria, and all the Warsaw Pact nations. There can be no doubt as to the vast number of Eastern European and Soviet tanks throughout the Third World, including Sub-Saharan Africa and more recently in Latin America. Since 1972, some 4,550 tanks and self-propelled guns have been sent abroad by the nations of Eastern Europe. This is in addition to the over ten thousand exported by the Soviet Union.

The Czechs produce two APCs which are nearly identical to their Soviet counterparts. The OT-62 and the OT-64 have been in production for almost twenty years and they are presently in use in Uganda, Angola, Syria, Libya, Bulgaria, Iran, and Iraq. Recent modifications suggest that these armored carriers now may be equipped with Soviet SAGGER anti-tank missiles. If this is true, it will add a potent anti-armor capability to the nations which have these APCs. It has been estimated that about 950 Bloc-produced APCs have been delivered to the Third World in the past 10 years.

Infantry Weapons

The production of small arms, rifles, anti-armor guns, anti-aircraft guns and artillery has proliferated throughout the Eastern Bloc. Because the level of technology required to produce these weapons is considerably less than is needed for aircraft or armor production, these weapons have become major export items. While it is difficult to track the flow of Czech rifles or Romanian pistols, it is clear that hundreds of thousands of these weapons are in circulation around the world. Primary reasons for this are that they are inexpensive, unsophisticated, and reliable.

The Soviet AK-47 assault rifle and its spinoff, the AKM rifle, have become almost standard issue items for any nation that does not employ the American M-16 rifle. Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Romania, and the German Democratic Republic all produce locally-made versions of the 7.62mm assault rifle. Each version is nearly identical to the Soviet AK-47 except for slight localized modifications, such as different stocks or sights. The different versions are used in each nation's army but they subsequently may end up in the inventory of another Bloc state. For example, the Polish version of the AK-47 is used presently by the Bulgarian armed forces. These rifles have turned up in Vietnam, Syria, Cuba, Nicaragua, Libya, Nigeria, and in the hands of the such extremist groups as the Polasarios in Western Africa and the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The production of field artillery and anti-aircraft guns is concentrated in Czechoslovakia. The Czechs have produced the SU-100 self-propelled assault

gun for years in their Martin Tank Plant. They also recently began manufacturing the 152mm DANA self-propelled howitzer. The DANA was first deployed in late 1981 to the Czech Kiev Battalion at Tabor. The gun is mounted on a Czech TATRA 813 truck, which itself is a major export item. Finally, in a joint venture, the Poles will be assisting the Czechs in the production of a new version of the Soviet 122mm self-propelled howitzer, designated as the M-1974.

The production of heavy artillery is a relatively new phenomenon in the Warsaw Pact. However, the recent development of two indigenously produced Czech howitzers may be indicative of greater involvement in this area. What has been far more important to these nations in recent decades has been the manufacture of massive quantities of ammunition for Soviet-made field guns. It is clearly evident that a large percentage of the heavy ammunition, explosives, and mines expended by Iraq against Iran in the past two years has come from Poland, Romania, and Czechoslovakia.

These nations have also emphasized the production of anti-aircraft guns and light portable field artillery pieces. Once again, Czechoslovakia dominates in this area. Beginning in the late 1950s, the Czechs began producing the M53/59 Twin 30mm self-propelled anti-aircraft gun. Like their DANA howitzer, the M53/59 is mounted on a Czech truck, the PRAGA, and a number of these guns have been spotted in Libya and Yugoslavia. The Czech 57mm towed anti-aircraft gun has been sold to Cuba, Guinea, and Mali, while the 30mm M53 anti-aircraft (AA) gun has ended up in Vietnam, Romania, and Cuba. Probably the most widely distributed Czech anti-aircraft gun is the Quad 12.7mm M53 AA machine gun. This lightweight piece is ideal for Third World nations who are seeking a system which is simple to operate and easy to move. The M53 has been sold to Egypt, Vietnam, and Cuba, but many analysts believe that some M53s are in the inventory of nearly every nation in the Middle and Far East.

Although no longer in production, the Czech 85mm M1944 AA gun has also seen global distribution. A partial list of confirmed recipients includes: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, China, Cuba, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, North Korea, Sudan, Syria, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, and the Warsaw Pact nations. More significant is the growth of the Czech Multiple Launch Rocket System effort. At the present time two versions are being exported, the 32-round 132mm M51 and the more modern 40-round 122mm M1972, which is featured in the Libyan arsenal.

Naval

The production of naval vessels in the Eastern Bloc is dominated by the Poles and the East Germans. Poland has concentrated primarily on building ships for her own navy. In the early 1970s, a program was begun that has resulted in the construction of a number of patrol boats as

well as 5 OBLUZE large patrol craft and ten WISLA Class fast attack torpedo boats. Poland has provided Cuba with one "K8" class minesweeper and Romania with eight "TR-40" class minesweepers.

In addition to Poland, the German Democratic Republic has been the source for a considerable portion of Tanzania's naval assets, including three "P6" class fast attack gunboats, two "SCHWALBE" class coastal patrol boats and two 50-ton patrol craft which arrived via Portugal.

The Eastern Bloc's naval transfers are relatively minor when compared to recent Soviet and Chinese activities. Nonetheless, it is instructive to note the growing distribution of the Bloc's vessels, especially fast-attack gunboats, around the world. Because fast-attack boats are presently in such great demand and they are manufactured by relatively few countries, it is likely that this may be an area of potential export growth for the East Europeans.

Conclusions

Tracing the flow of weapons throughout the world is an arduous task. Nations are usually unwilling to divulge the contents of their arms inventories lest their military capabilities be compromised. At the same time, few nations wish to be viewed as major weapon suppliers or arms traffickers, and the nations of Eastern Europe are no exception. Yet, the Soviet Union has found them a useful outlet in that it can indirectly bring about the transfer of weapons and exert influence while politically distancing itself from the actual arms transfers.

In the years ahead, the number of nations producing weapons is bound to increase. As these nations satisfy their own need for weapons, they will undoubtedly search for new export markets in order to provide support to their industries. Once the military and economic infrastructure is in place, it becomes a difficult task to disengage. This is equally true both in the free market

economies of the West and in the centrally planned systems of the East. It is probable that the six nations examined here will continue to manufacture and export weapons of war. The arms they produce for themselves will probably become increasingly sophisticated and more technologically advanced. The need for hard currency, given the debt problems of the Eastern Bloc, will be an additional driving force to increase sales. Finally, the Soviet Union will carefully monitor this activity to insure that their global interests are well served. The Western world should expect ever-growing involvement by the East Europeans in the global arms market in the years to come, especially in unstable regions of the Third World.

FOOTNOTES

¹"Behind Nicaraguan Buildup: Soviet-Bloc Aid Cited" *THE NEW YORK TIMES*, April 27, 1983, p. 17. Also, "East Bloc Troops Aid Nicaragua", *THE WASHINGTON TIMES*, May 13, 1983, p. 1.

²For a detailed analysis by year, individual nation, and region see Tables II, III, and IV in this volume.

³U.S. Department of State, *Conventional Arms Transfers in the Third World, 1972-1981*. Special Report No. 102, August, 1982.

⁴The data on the inventories and deliveries of specific weapons systems was compiled from a review of the Jane's Weapons Series 1980-1983, including Armor, Fighting Ships, Aircraft, and Infantry Weapons. The International Institute for Strategic Studies, *The Military Balance, 1982* was also used. Other sources of this information which were useful were *Defense and Foreign Affairs Daily*, *Air International*, and *Aviation and Space Weekly*.

⁵Stephen Tiedtke, "Czechoslovakia," in *The Structure of The Defense Industry, An International Survey*, ed. Nicole Ball and Milton Leitenberg (New York: St. Martins Press, 1983)

⁶See the discussion above and footnote 4.

⁷For an example see *Jane's Defense Review*. Vol. 3, No. 5, 1982, p. 536.

⁸Kenneth Munson, "Renaissance of Romania's Aircraft Industry", *Jane's Defense Review*. Vol. 4, No. 3, 1983, pp. 225-230. Also, "Balkan Belligerent . . . The YuRom Close Support Fighter", *Air International*. August, 1983, pp. 68-71.